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ABSTRACT

This report presents the results of a national survey on the status of the library media resources and services in elementary and secondary public and private schools in the United States in 1985. Also included are selected comparisons of survey results with the 1975 AASL (American Association of School Librarians)/AECT (Association for Educational Communications and Technology) Media Program Standards, and historical summary comparisons of public school statistics from 1958 to 1985 and private school statistics from 1979 to 1985. Data reported in 16 figures and 23 tables present survey findings on the growth of school library media centers; staff and volunteers; expenditures; collections; and services, usage, technology, and facilities. In addition, 39 reference tables provide data on public schools by level and size, public schools by state, and private schools by level, orientation, and size. Appendices include: (1) a description of the survey methodology; (2) tables of standard errors for selected items; (3) a summary of federal legislation in support of school library media centers; (4) a brief description of the methodologies of previous Office/Department of Education school library media center surveys; and (5) a summary comparison of the 1985 national survey with the 1983 survey of School Library Journal subscribers. The public and private school questionnaires are also provided. (KM)

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Contractor Report

Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985–86 (with historical comparisons from 1958 – 1985)

Center for Education Statistics

Office of Educational Research and Improvement
U.S. Department of Education

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Statistics of Public and Private
School Library Media Centers, 1985–86
(with historical comparisons from 1958 – 1985)

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Rockville, Maryland

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HIGHLIGHTS

PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS HAVING LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS

- The percentage of public schools having library media centers increased from 85 percent in 1978 to 93 percent in 1985. In 1958 only 50 percent of public schools had libraries.

- Seventy-five percent of private schools had library media centers in 1985, compared with 44 percent in 1966.

STAFF

- About 20 percent of public and 54 percent of private school library media centers had less than one full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff member.

- The mean FTE total staff in public school library media centers in 1985 was 1.31 compared with 1.36 in 1974.

- The mean total FTE staff in private school library media centers was .9.

- About 79 percent of public and 30 percent of private school library media centers had some portion of a certified library media specialist's time.

- The mean number of FTE certified library media staff was .7 for public and .3 for private schools.

EXPENDITURES

- Library media center mean per school expenditures (excluding salaries and wages), when adjusted for inflation, declined by 16 percent in public and 14 percent in private schools since the last surveys in 1978 and 1979.

- The mean per pupil per school library media center expenditure (excluding salaries and wages) was $17.58 in public schools and $21.56 in private schools. The median per pupil expenditure was $11.70 in public schools and $11.00 in private schools.

- Collection items in public schools declined from 71 percent of the total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) in 1978 to 62 percent in 1985. Equipment expenditures (including computers) increased from 18 percent in 1978 to 28 percent in 1985. A similar change in distribution occurred in private schools.

COLLECTIONS

- Mean book collections in public schools increased from 2,972 in 1958 to 8,466 in 1985.

- However, in 1985 over half of public school book collections were smaller than the lowest level (8,000) recommended by the 1975 standards.

- In 1985 the median books per pupil held in public schools was 17 and in private schools was 20.

- School library media centers have expanded their collections to include video tapes and computer software. Public schools averaged 28 video tape titles and 33 software titles.

- The number of books added to collections has been declining. For example, public schools averaged 502 new books in 1974 compared with 315 in 1985.

USAGE

- Per pupil weekly circulation of library media center items averaged 1.3 for public schools and .9 for private schools.

- Per pupil weekly attendance in both public and private school library media centers averaged 1.2.

TECHNOLOGY

- Forty-five percent of public and 28 percent of private school library media centers had computers under the supervision of library media staff.

FACILITIES

- Public schools averaged 55 seats and 2,325 square feet for library media center use.

- Private schools averaged 34 seats and 1,492 square feet for library media center use.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Every survey depends on the cooperation and coordination of many people. Mary Jo Lynch, Director of the Office of Research of the American Library Association (ALA), coordinated the initial drafting of the survey instrument with special contributions from Shirley Aaron and Marilyn Miller. The questionnaire was reviewed by Alice Fite, then Executive Director of the American Association of School Librarians (AASL), and by the AASL 1984 Executive Committee.

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The survey was coordinated with the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO). We would especially like to thank the study coordinators in each of the States (listed on the following pages) for their assistance in data collection.

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Table series A contains these tables about services in public school L/MC:

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34b.-Prevalence of services provided by staff of public school library media centers (L/MC) in secondary schools A-34b

Table series B, public school L/MC by State, is not available for prevalence of services provided.

Table series C contains these tables about services in private school L/MC:

34a.-Prevalence of services provided by staff of private school library media centers (L/MC) in Catholic schools C-34a

34b.-Prevalence of services provided by staff of private school library media centers (L/MC) in other religious schools C-34b

34c.-Prevalence of services provided by staff of private school library media centers (L/MC) in non-affiliated schools C-34c

35.-Use of microcomputers in school library media centers (L/MC) A-35 B-35 C-35

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37.-Mean net area of space assigned for school library media center (L/MC) purposes, and mean number of seats for L/MC users A-37 B-37 C-37

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INTRODUCTION

The importance of the school library media center as central to both the depth and the breadth of the educational process has been increasingly recognized. As stated in the introduction to the Media Program standards prepared by the American Association of School Librarians (AASL) and the Association for Educational Communications Technology (AECT):

> The human worth that democratic societies seek to protect and develop rests upon commitment to educational programs which meet the individual needs of students and prepare them to resolve problems that continually confront them....Those who would create better educational opportunities must strive to develop comprehensive systems that meet the needs of students from different backgrounds, and interest, enabling them both to adjust and to influence the changing society in which they live.[1]

The library media program exists to support and further these common purposes and the specific educational goals of the school and district of which it is an integral part. Within the library media center, the student may master knowledge as well as skills, develop a spirit of inquiry as well as answer specific questions, achieve greater self-motivation as well as meet the expectations of others, and develop discipline and the capacity for self evaluation.[2]

A library media program represents a combination of resources that includes people, materials, machines, facilities, and environments coming together to provide learning services. This report presents the results of a national survey on the status of these resources and services in elementary and secondary public and private schools in the United States in 1985. Specifically, the report presents school library media center findings on:

- Percent of schools having library media centers;
- Staff and volunteers;
- Expenditures;
- Collections;
- Services, usage, technology, and facilities.

The report includes selected comparisons of the results of the 1985 survey with the 1975 AASL/AECT Media Program Standards and the recommendations of the Libraries and Learning Society Advisory Board, sponsored by the Department of Education, and published in the 1984 work Alliance for Excellence: Librarians Respond to a "Nation at Risk." The 1975 AASL/AECT standards are currently being revised; however, the existing standards provide the best published guides to interpreting the results of the 1985 survey.

The report also presents historical summary comparisons of public school statistics from 1958 to 1985 and private school statistics from 1979 to 1985. Six national studies of public school libraries have been completed at irregular intervals by the Office/Department of Education since the 1950's. The current study continues a Center for Education Statistics series begun in 1974 for public schools and in 1979 for private schools.[3] Appendix IV gives a brief description of the methodologies of these studies. A national survey of subscribers to School Library Journal (SLJ), covering 1982-83, was also completed. Appendix V gives a brief comparison of the findings of this study with those of the 1985 national study.

The questionnaire form was substantially revised for the 1985 survey based on recommendations by the American Library Association Office of Research and the American Association of School Librarians (AASL). For the first time the sample of public schools was designed to produce limited State-by-State statistics on an exploratory basis. Appendix I presents additional information on the methodology of the study.

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[1] American Association of School Librarians, American Library Association, and Association for Educational Communications and Technology, Media Programs: District and School. American Library Association, Chicago, IL. 1975, p.1.

[2] Ibid; p. 4.

[3] This series was originally part of the Library General Information Survey (LIBGIS) system which collected statistics for all types of libraries. The last LIBGIS school library studies were completed in 1978-79.

For purposes of this study, a library or library media center is defined as an organized collection of printed and/or audiovisual materials which (a) is administered as a unit, (b) is located in a designated place, and (c) makes printed and audiovisual materials accessible to students and teachers. It is the definition, not the name, that is important. Schools use a variety of names, such as library, media center, library media center, resource center, instructional materials center, learning resource center, and others, all of which meet the definition of a library media center. Throughout this report the terms library or library media center are used interchangeably.

The estimates in this report are based on sample data and have been weighted to produce national estimates. Public school data are presented by school level (elementary, middle/junior high, secondary, and combined) and school size in reference tables A-1 to A-39; and by State in reference tables B-1 to B-39. Private school data are presented by school type (elementary, secondary, combined, and special/alternative), school size, and school orientation (Catholic, other religious, and non-affiliated) in reference tables C-1 to C-39. Due to significant differences in the type/level and size of private and public schools, different categories have been used for the detailed reference tables. Summary tables using the same size categories are included in the body of the report. Data presented in the reference tables are always estimates per school, with per pupil means being means per pupil per school. However, data presented in certain historical tables include means per total pupil in addition to means per pupil per school.[4]

The estimates in this report and earlier reports are subject to sampling variability. While the national data have relatively low sampling errors, caution should be exercised in interpretation of figures for subgroupings based on small numbers of cases, as well as interpretation of small differences between figures. Appendix II presents selected sampling errors for this survey. As the sampling errors indicate, the State estimates and the estimates by size, level and orientation are subject to higher sampling variability due to the relatively small sample sizes within the cells. These tabulations are included for information purposes; however, it is not recommended that direct State-by-State comparisons, or comparisons between schools classified into two-level subgroupings, be made.

This report contains information on both private and public schools; however, some cautions must also be made concerning making direct comparisons between the two groups of schools. The 1985 sample of public schools represents regular public elementary and secondary schools only. The 1985 sample of private schools includes some schools devoted to special/alternative education, in addition to regular elementary and secondary schools. Significant differences in school size between public and private schools also strongly affect national comparisons. An estimated 75 percent of the private schools had enrollment of under 300 pupils, compared with 30 percent of public schools. The mean size of private schools was about 232 compared with a mean size of 511 for public schools.

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[4] An example of what is meant by "means per total pupil" as distinguished from "means per pupil per school" is as follows: The mean number of book volumes held per pupil is calculated by summing across all schools for a grand total of both number of book volumes and number of pupils. Then the total number of book volumes is divided by the total pupils, to yield the mean per (total) pupil. The "mean per pupil number of volumes per school" is calculated by first dividing the number of book volumes held in each individual school by the number of pupils in that school. This results in a separate number of book volumes per pupil for each school. Then these separate per pupil per school means are summed and divided by the number of schools to get the "mean per pupil per school."

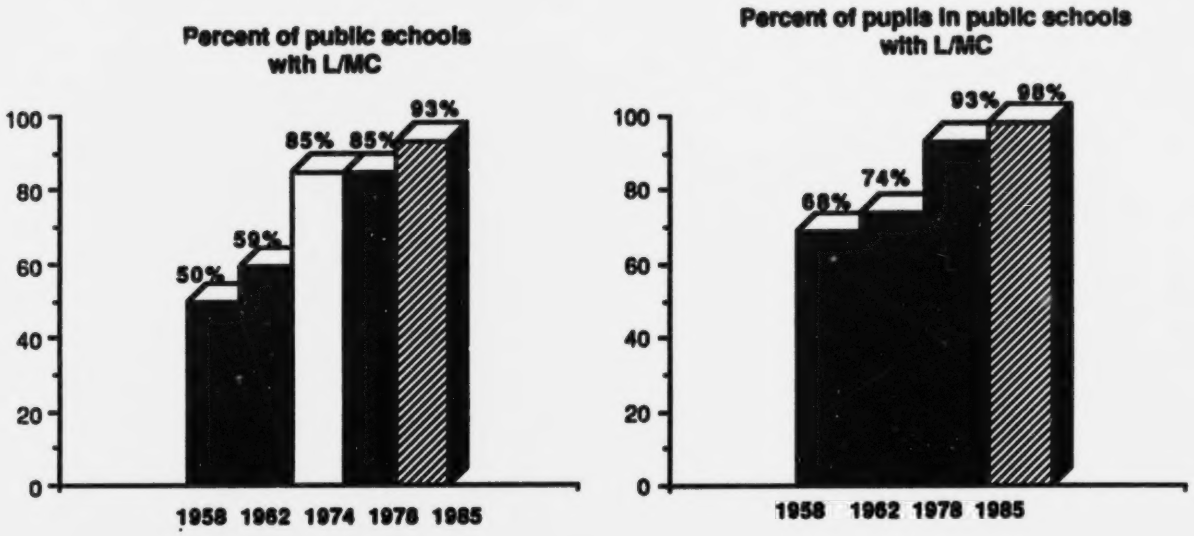
THE GROWTH OF SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS

In 1958-59, the United States Department of Education reported that only an estimated 50 percent of public schools in districts of more than 150 pupils had school libraries, and only about 68 percent of the pupils were in schools served by libraries (table 1). At the elementary level, only about one-third (34 percent) of public schools had a library, and over half of all elementary school pupils attended schools without libraries (figures 1 and 2). Similarly, only about 44 percent of private schools had school libraries in 1962.[5]

In the period after 1960, a large acceleration in the establishment of school libraries occurred. This growth was in part a result of Federal legislation designed to assist the establishment of library media centers in the nation's schools.[6] (See Appendix III for a brief description of Federal legislation on school libraries).

The results of studies of school library media centers since 1958 reflect growth, as well as changing patterns in school demographics over the last 30 years. During this period significant changes in the number, size, and enrollment of schools have occurred. Text tables 1 to 4 and reference tables 1 to 1-b (A-B-C) summarize data on the presence of school libraries.

Figure 1.
Percent of public schools with library media centers (L/MC), and percent of pupils in public schools with L/MC: United States, historical summary, 1958-1985



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[5] United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Inventory of School Facilities and Personnel, Washington, D.C. Spring 1962, (OE-21026), Table 5D and Table 18 as cited in Milbrey Jones "NCES Survey of Private School Library Media Centers, 1979" in The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information. New York. R.R. Bowker, Inc., 1984, p. 351.

[6] Therese B. Bard and Edith Sakadi, "School Libraries in the United States Since 1945," from the International Handbook of Contemporary Developments in Librarianship, edited by Miles Jackson, Westport, CT. Greenwood Press, 1981, pp. 547-557.

Table 1.--Number of public schools, percent of schools with library media centers (L/MC), and percent of pupils in schools with library media centers: historical summary, United States, 1958-1985

Public school characteristic	1958[1]	1962[2]	1974[3]	1978[4]	1985[5]
Schools					
Total	82,222	83,428	87,465	83,044	78,455
Schools with L/MC	41,463	49,158	74,625	70,854	73,352
Enrollment					
Total	33,716,309	37,252,102	(*)	43,576,906	40,122,882
Enrollment in schools with L/MC	23,046,072	27,671,105	(*)	40,606,100	39,146,923
Percent of schools with L/MC	50	59	85	85	93
Percent of pupils in schools with L/MC	68	74	(*)	93	98

*Not reported.

[1] Excludes schools in districts with fewer than 150 pupils. Estimated to represent 97 percent of public school pupils.

[2] Excludes schools in districts with fewer than 150 pupils. Estimated to represent 98 percent of public school pupils. An extensive district library study was also conducted in 1960-61 which included all districts. This study found a pupil membership of 35,952,711, out of which 25,300,243 pupils, or 70 percent, were in schools with library media centers. The study also found that overall 46 percent of total schools had library media centers.

[3] Represents all districts.

[4] Represents all districts; includes technical centers and special schools in sample. Resulted in smaller percent of schools with L/MC.

[5] Represents all districts; includes regular public schools only.

SOURCES:

(1958) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, M.H. Mahar and D.C. Holladay, Public School Library Statistics, 1958-59. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, October 1960, p. 5.

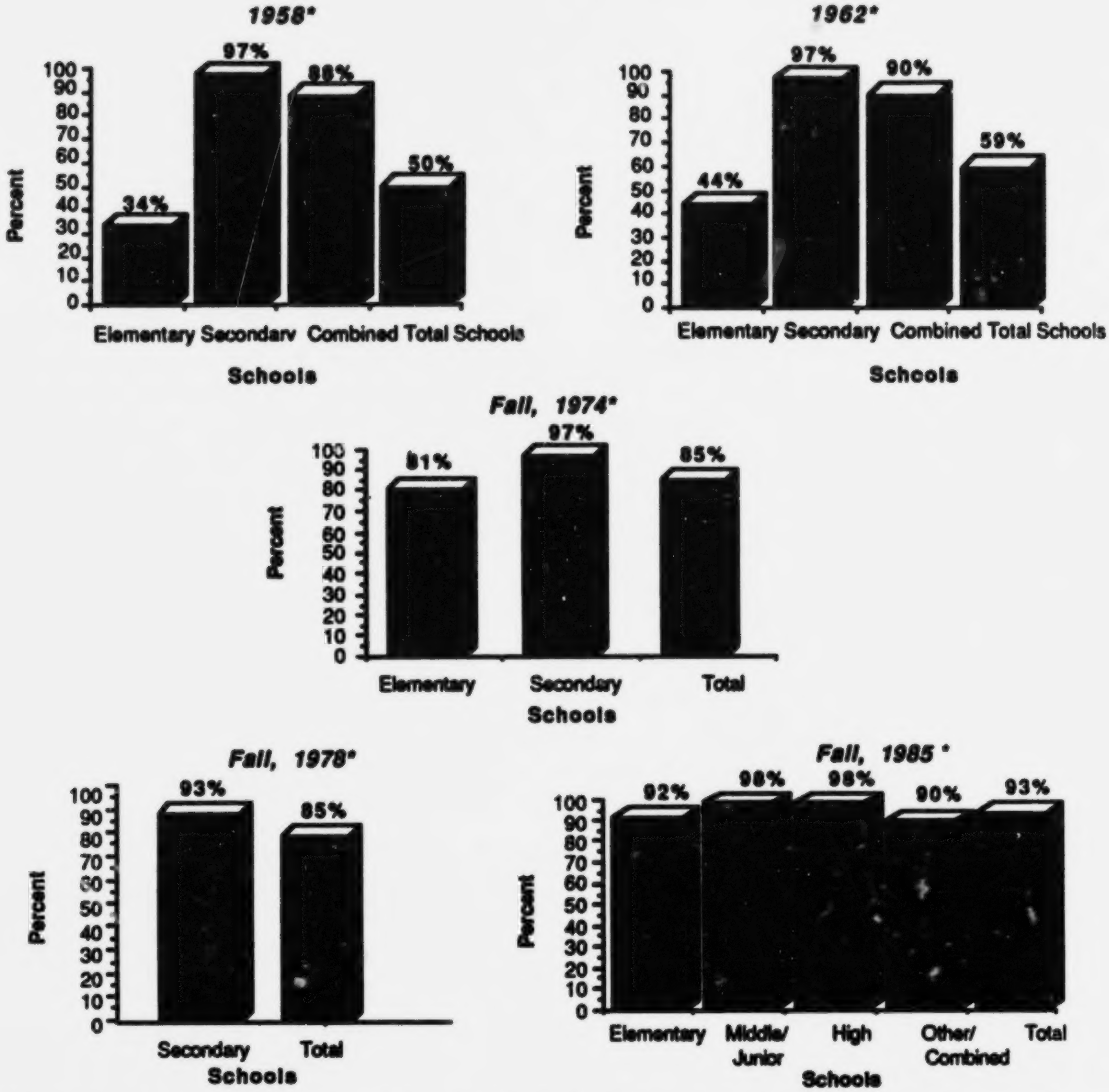
(1960) U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education, M.H. Mahar and D.C. Holladay, Statistics of Public School Libraries, 1960-61. I. Basic Tables, II. Analysis and Interpretation. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, I. Table 1, p. 3., and Table 2, p. 8; and II, pp.1 and 3.

(1962) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, R.L. Darling, Public School Library Statistics, 1962-1963. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1964, Tables A and B.

(1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Nick Osso, Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977, p. 1 and Table 1.

(1979) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, R.A. Heintze and L. Hodes, Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1981, p. 3 and Table B-32.

Figure 2.
Percent of public schools with library media centers (L/MC) by school level: United States, historical summary, 1958-1985



*1958 Total number of schools 82,222: excludes schools in district with fewer than 150 pupils; represents 97 percent of public school pupils

1962 Total number of schools 83,428: excludes schools in district with fewer than 150 pupils; represents 98 percent of public school pupils

1974 Total number of schools 87,465: represents all district regular schools

1978 Total number of schools 83,044: the decline in the number of secondary schools having libraries is attributed to the larger number of technical centers in the sample as compared to other years when these were excluded

1985 Total number of schools 78,455: sample represents all districts, regular public schools only; excludes special education and technical centers

Public School Library Media Centers

The percent of public schools having library media centers grew to 93 percent by 1985, and about 98 percent of public school pupils attended schools having a library media center. About 98 percent of secondary schools and 92 percent of elementary schools had library media centers (figure 2; table A-1). These figures represent an increase from the 93 percent of secondary and 85 percent of total public schools reported as having libraries in 1978. This growth is attributed, in part, to the establishment in some States of regulations requiring all public schools to have library media centers and to the consolidation and closing of smaller, less well-equipped schools over the decade.[7]

While the percent of public schools having libraries showed an increase from 85 to 93 percent, the total number of school library media centers increased by only 3.5 percent between 1978 and 1985, from 70,854 to 73,352 (table 1). This smaller increase reflects the decline in the total number of public schools over the period. The increase in the total number of schools having library media centers occurred primarily in the school size categories of less than 500 pupils, especially in schools with less than 300 pupils (table 2). Hence, the current group of schools having libraries includes a higher number of small schools than did the 1978 group.

Despite the large percent of public schools having library media centers in 1985, there was considerable variation by size and State. Among public schools with less than 300 pupils, almost 20 percent (18 percent) did not have library media centers; and 11 percent of pupils in schools of less than 300 were not served by library media centers (table 2).

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[7] A part of this increase may also be attributed to the fact that the 1978 study included a number of technical centers and special schools not included in the 1985 study, which was limited to regular public schools.

Table 2.--Number and percent of public schools with library media centers (L/MC) by school size: United States, 1978 and 1985

Public school size	1978*			1985*		
	Total Schools	Schools with L/MC		Total Schools	Schools with L/MC	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
All schools..............	83,044	70,854	85	78,455	73,352	93
School size						
Under 300 pupils............	24,467	16,806	69	23,151	19,070	82
300 to 499..................	23,676	21,065	89	24,343	23,744	98
500 to 699..................	15,811	14,697	93	15,137	14,916	99
700 to 999..................	10,316	9,849	95	8,884	8,721	98
1000 to 1999................	7,324	7,052	96	5,873	5,834	99
2000 or more pupils.........	1,450	1,385	95	1,068	1,068	100

*The universe listing for the 1978 study contained a number of technical vocational centers and other special schools not contained in the 1985 sample. Part of the increase in percent of schools having libraries is attributed to this factor.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

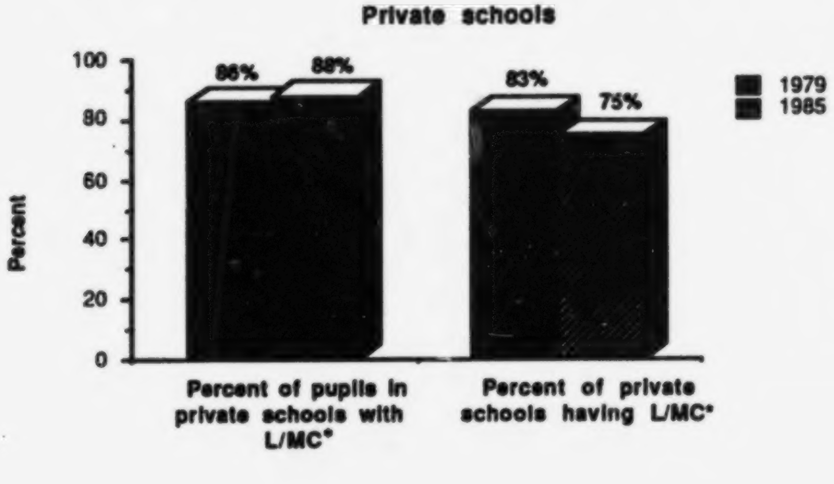
SOURCE:

(1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, R.A. Heintze and L. Hodes, Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1981, Table B-6.

Private School Library Media Centers

The percentage of private schools having library media centers has also grown since the 1960's. However, private schools tend to be much smaller than public schools (75 percent have less than 300 pupils) and a smaller percentage overall have library media centers. A Department of Education study in 1979 found that the percentage of private schools having libraries was 83 percent (up from 44 percent in 1962). An estimated 14,000 out of a total of 17,000 schools had school libraries (table 3). The current 1985 study, which utilized an expanded listing of private schools containing a larger number of small and of special/alternative private schools, found that 19,000 of the estimated 25,600 private schools (75 percent) had school library media centers. The percentage of total students served by library media centers (86 percent in 1979 and 88 percent in 1985) was very similar for the two studies (figure 3).

Figure 3.
Percent of private schools with library media centers (L/MC) and percent of private school pupils in schools with L/MC: United States, 1979 and 1985



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* The sample of schools in 1985 included a larger number of small and special alternative schools which may not have been included from the universe listing used to draw the sample in 1979. This may account for the lower percent of schools reporting having L/MC's in 1985 compared to 1979.

The percentage of private schools having libraries and the percent of pupils in schools with libraries varies considerably by school size, type/level, and orientation (tables 3 and 4). The percent of Catholic schools having library media centers (93 percent) was very similar to that of public schools. Those schools least frequently having libraries were the special/alternative schools, only half of which reported having school library media centers.

Table 3.--Number of private schools and percent of schools with library media centers (L/MC): United States, 1979 and 1985

Private school characteristic	1979			1985		
	Total schools	Number with L/MC	Percent with L/MC	Total schools	Number with L/MC	Percent with L/MC
All schools................	17,204	14,242	83	25,615	19,186	75
School size						
Less than 300.................	11,699	9,058	77	19,197	13,216	69
300 or more...................	5,505	5,184	94	6,418	5,970	93
School orientation						
Catholic......................	9,409	9,102	97	9,871	9,151	93
Other religious...............	5,137	3,479	68	11,053	7,041	64
Not affiliated................	2,658	1,661	62	4,691	2,994	64
School level						
Secondary.....................	2,538	2,424	96	2,479	2,364	95
Elementary/combined...........	14,666	11,818	81	20,092	15,313	76
Other (special/alternative)...	(*)	(*)	(*)	3,044	1,509	50

*Not separately categorized.

Note.--The sample in 1985 included a number of small and special/alternative schools which may not have been included in the universe listing used to draw the sample in 1978. This may account, in part, for the lower percent of schools reporting having L/MC in 1985 compared to 1979. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES:

(1979) M.L. Jones, "NCES Survey of Private School Library Media Centers, 1979," in The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information. New York. R.R. Bowker, Inc., 1984, Table 1.

(1979) Department of Education, unpublished tables on private school libraries, 1979, Table 1.

Table 4.--Number of schools and pupils and number of pupils in schools with library media centers (L/MC) by size: United States, 1985

School characteristic	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Total schools	23,151	55,304	78,455	19,196	6,419	25,615
Total pupils	4,130,225	35,992,657	40,122,882	2,364,489	3,566,965	5,931,454
Percent of schools	30	70	100	75	25	100
Percent of pupils	10	90	100	40	60	100
Total pupils in schools with L/MC	3,679,349	35,467,574	39,146,923	1,820,479	3,395,930	5,216,409
Percent of pupils in schools with L/MC	89	99	98	77	95	88

Note.--The total number of public schools and pupils includes regular elementary and secondary schools only; total number of private schools and pupils includes special/alternative schools in addition to regular elementary and secondary schools.

STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS

As stated in the AASL and AECT standards:

> Realization of the purposes of the media program depends on the quality and extent of the personnel employed to implement the media program.[8]

The size of staff recommended in the AASL/AECT standards varies with the number of users. For example, the standards recommend that a school of 250 pupils should have 1 full-time media specialist and 2 media aides. A school with 2,000 pupils should have a professional staff of 5 to 8, with 10-16 aides. Results of the 1985 study indicate that the nation's school library media centers continue to be understaffed, and that this situation has not improved since previous studies.

Text tables 5 to 8 and reference tables 2 to 6 (A-B-C) present data on school library staff and volunteers.

Table 5a.--Public school library media center (L/MC) staff: historical summary, United States, 1958-1962

Public school L/MC staff	1958	1962
Total librarians	29,404	29,695
Total with 15 or more hours library science	19,372	23,191
Total with 6-14 hours library science	(*)	6,491
Total schools served by librarians	34,845	33,478
Percent of total schools served by librarians	42	40
Percent of schools with L/MC served by librarians	84	(*)
Percent of schools with L/MC served by librarians with at least 6 hours of library science	(*)	68
Pupils per librarian, total pupils	1,147	1,254
Pupils per librarian, schools with L/MC	784	932
Mean library staff per school, total schools	.36	.36
Mean library staff per schools, schools with L/MC	.71	.60
Mean library staff with 15 or more hours library science, schools with L/MC	.47	.47

*Not reported.

Note.--In 1958 the term "librarians" was defined as "full-time personnel employed by the school board who have more then one-half their workload devoted to service as school librarians."

SOURCES:

(1958) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, M.H. Mahar and D.C. Holladay, Public School Library Statistics,1958-59. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, October 1960, pp. 2-3, 12.

(1962) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, R.L. Darling, Public School Library Statistics, 1962-1963. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1964, Tables A and 5.

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[8] American Association of School Librarians, American Library Association, and Association for Educational Communications and Technology, Media Programs: District and School. Chicago, IL. American Library Association, 1975.

Table 5b.--Public school library media center (L/MC) staff: historical summary, United States, 1974-1985

Public school L/MC staff	1974	1978	1985
Total full-time-equivalent (FTE) library staff	101,466	84,000	96,324
Total certified FTE library staff	62,659[1]	(*)	54,215[1]
Total certified and professional FTE library staff	62,659[1]	(*)	59,467[1]
Total other FTE library staff	38,807	(*)	36,857
Total number of staff	128,869	105,000	(*)
Total number of certified staff	78,219	(*)	(*)
Total schools served by library staff	(*)	(*)	70,610
Total schools served by certified staff	(*)	(*)	58,057
Percent of total schools served by library staff	(*)	(*)	90
Percent of total schools served by certified library staff	(*)	(*)	74
Percent of schools with L/MC served by library staff	(*)	(*)	96
Percent of schools with L/MC served by certified library staff	(*)	(*)	79
Pupils per FTE library staff, total schools	(*)	519	417
Pupils per FTE certified staff, total schools	(*)	(*)	740
Pupils per FTE library staff, schools with L/MC	(*)	483	406
Pupils per FTE certified staff, schools with L/MC	(*)	(*)	722
Mean FTE staff per school, schools with L/MC	1.36	1.19	1.31
Mean FTE certified staff per school, schools with L/MC[1]	.84	(*)	.74
Mean FTE certified and other professional staff per school, schools with L/MC[1]	.84	(*)	.81

*Not reported.

[1] In 1974 certified staff included any staff certified as a teacher or L/MC specialist. In 1985 certified staff included L/MC specialists only. Teachers were classified as "other professional."

SOURCES:

(1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Nick Osso, Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977, Table E, and Tables 20-27.

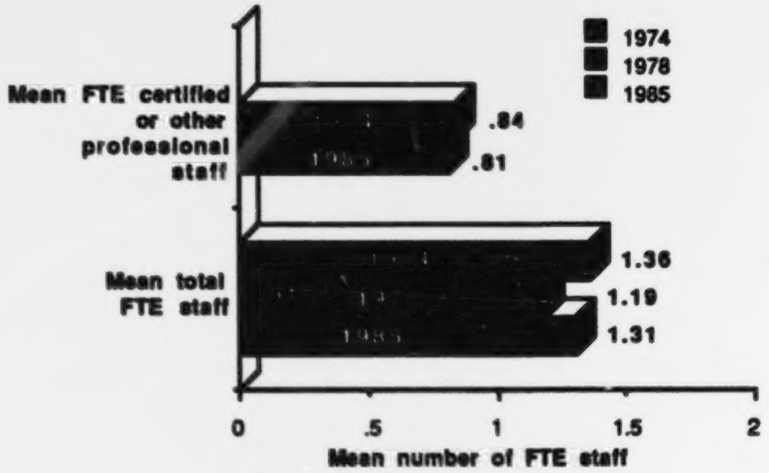
(1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, R.A. Heintze and L. Hodes, Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1981, p. 11 and Table F.

Public School Library Media Center Staff and Volunteers

In 1985 about 21 percent of public schools with library media centers had fewer than 1 full-time-equivalent (FTE) library staff member. The median number of total FTE staff was 1 and the mean was 1.3. Secondary schools averaged 2.1 FTE staff and middle/junior high schools, 1.5 (table A-3).

Because of the increase in schools having libraries, the number of library staff has increased substantially since 1958 when there were only 29,404 total school librarians (table 5).[9] The total FTE staff reached a peak in 1974 when there were 101,466 FTE staff compared with 84,000 in 1978 and 96,324 in 1985. A portion of the decline in staff between 1974 and 1978 is accounted for by a decline in the number of schools; however, there was an actual decline in mean number of FTE library staff per school between 1974 and 1978, from 1.36 to 1.19. By 1985 the mean number of FTE staff (1.31) had increased over 1978, but not quite to the level of 1974. The mean number of certified/professional staff per school in 1974 was .84 and in 1985 was .81 (figure 4).[10]

Figure 4.
Mean public school full-time-equivalent (FTE) library media center (L/MC) staff: United States, 1974-1985



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[9] In 1958, the term "librarians" was defined as "full-time personnel employed by the school board who have more than one-half their workload devoted to service as school librarians."

[10] In 1974, the category "certified staff" included all those certified as teachers as well as media specialists, so the 1985 category "certified and other professional staff" is most comparable to "certified staff."

Table 6.--Public and private school library media center (L/MC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers by school size: United States, 1985

L/MC staff and volunteers	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Library media center staff[1]						
Percent having no library staff	8	2	4	36	11	29
Mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) total staff	.8	1.5	1.3	.6	1.4	.9
Mean FTE certified staff	.5	.8	.7	.2	.6	.3
Mean FTE certified or professional staff	.6	.9	.8	.3	.9	.5
Percent having certified staff	73	82	79	21	51	30
Percent having certified or other professional staff	79	87	85	36	68	46
Percent of certified and professional staff having advanced degrees[2]	45	68	64	42	62	53
Volunteers[3]						
Percent using student volunteers	31	49	44	21	39	27
Percent using non-student volunteers	23	31	29	50	64	54
Percent using any volunteers	47	66	61	60	79	66
Mean student volunteers[4]	2.4	6.6	5.5	1.0	3.8	1.9
Mean non-student volunteers[4]	1.1	1.9	1.7	2.3	5.6	3.3

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[1] For private religious schools includes both paid and contributed services staff. Contributed services staff includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of customs of their orders.

[2] Includes those having master's in library science or other advanced degree.

[3] Does not include contributed services staff.

[4] Includes those not using volunteers as having "0" volunteers.

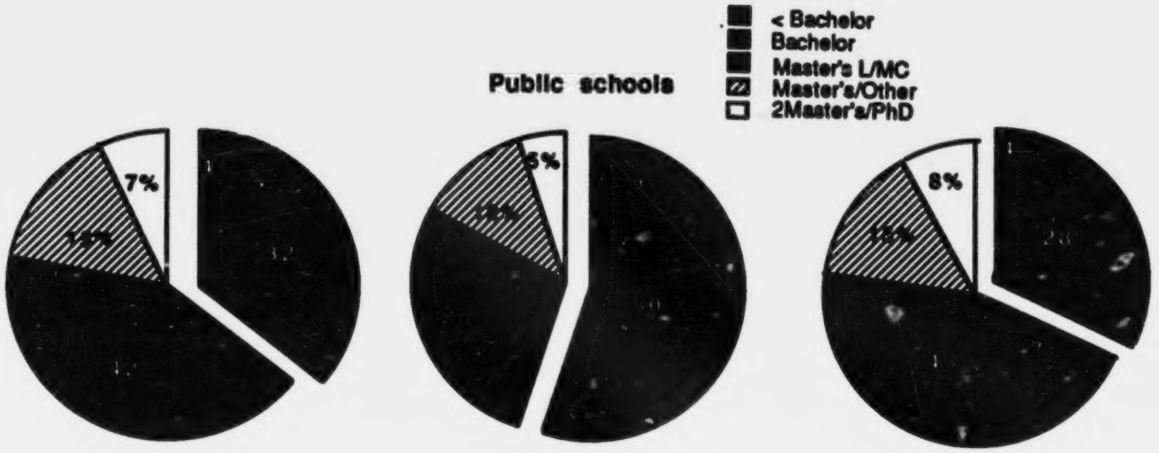
Certified Staff

Although 79 percent of public school library media centers had some portion of a certified staff member's time, in many cases, certified staff time was shared between two or more schools. The mean number of FTE certified staff was .7, about 1 certified staff member for every 722 pupils in schools with library media centers (tables 6 and 8).

In 1985 about 62 percent of the total FTE library staff were professional staff. Professional staff serving public school library media centers are highly educated (figure 5a). Almost two-thirds of the FTE professional staff (64 percent) had a master's or other advanced degree (table 6).

More than half (61 percent) of public school libraries indicated having at least 1 student or non-student volunteer. Including those schools having no volunteers, schools averaged 6 student volunteers and 2 non-student volunteers (table 6).

Figure 5a.
Percent distribution of education of public school library media center (L/MC) certified and other professional staff: United States, 1985



Private School Library Media Center Staff and Volunteers

Staffing patterns in private school library media centers were more diverse than those in public schools. More than half (54 percent) reported less than 1 full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff member, and 29 percent reported no paid or contributed services library staff (table C-3).[11] However, an equal percent of private and public schools (9 percent) had more than 2 FTE staff members (tables A-3 and C-3). In schools with 300 or more pupils, the mean total FTE staff was similar to that of public schools (1.4 for private, 1.5 for public) (table 6). The overall mean total FTE library staff was .87 for private schools. Catholic and non-affiliated schools averaged 1.0 and 1.2 mean FTE staff per school, respectively (table 7).

Table 7.--Private school library media center (L/MC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers by school orientation: United States, 1985

Private school L/MC staff and volunteers	Catholic	Other religious	Not affiliated
Library media center staff[1]			
Percent having no library staff	21	41	23
Mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) total staff	1.0	.5	1.2
Mean FTE certified staff	.3	.2	.4
Mean FTE certified or professional staff	.5	.3	.7
Percent having certified staff	33	22	42
Percent having certified or other professional staff	51	34	60
Percent of certified and professional staff having advanced degrees[2]	52	59	54
Volunteers[3]			
Percent using student volunteers	28	26	28
Percent using non-student volunteers	64	52	32
Percent using any volunteers	75	64	45
Mean student volunteers[4]	2.3	1.6	1.3
Mean non-student volunteers[4]	4.8	1.7	2.6

[1] For private religious schools includes both paid and contributed services staff. Contributed services staff includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of customs of their orders.

[2] Includes those having master's in library science or other advanced degree.

[3] Does not include contributed services staff.

[4] Includes those not using volunteers as having "0" volunteers.

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[11] Contributed services staff includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of the customs or rules of their orders.

Many private school library media centers rely heavily on volunteers rather than paid staff. Two-thirds of private schools utilize either student or non-student volunteers, with one-half (54 percent) utilizing non-student, usually parent, volunteers.

The average number of volunteers in private school library media centers was 2 student and 3 non-student volunteers. Catholic schools most frequently utilized volunteers, with 75 percent of Catholic schools utilizing volunteer help. Catholic schools averaged 5 non-student and 2 student volunteers (table 7).

Although more than half the private schools had less than 1 FTE library staff member, because of the size differences between public and private schools, the number of pupils per FTE staff in private schools was smaller than in public schools (314 pupils per FTE total library staff compared with 406 in public schools). The number of pupils per certified staff was, however, considerably higher in private than public schools (968 compared with 722) (table 8).

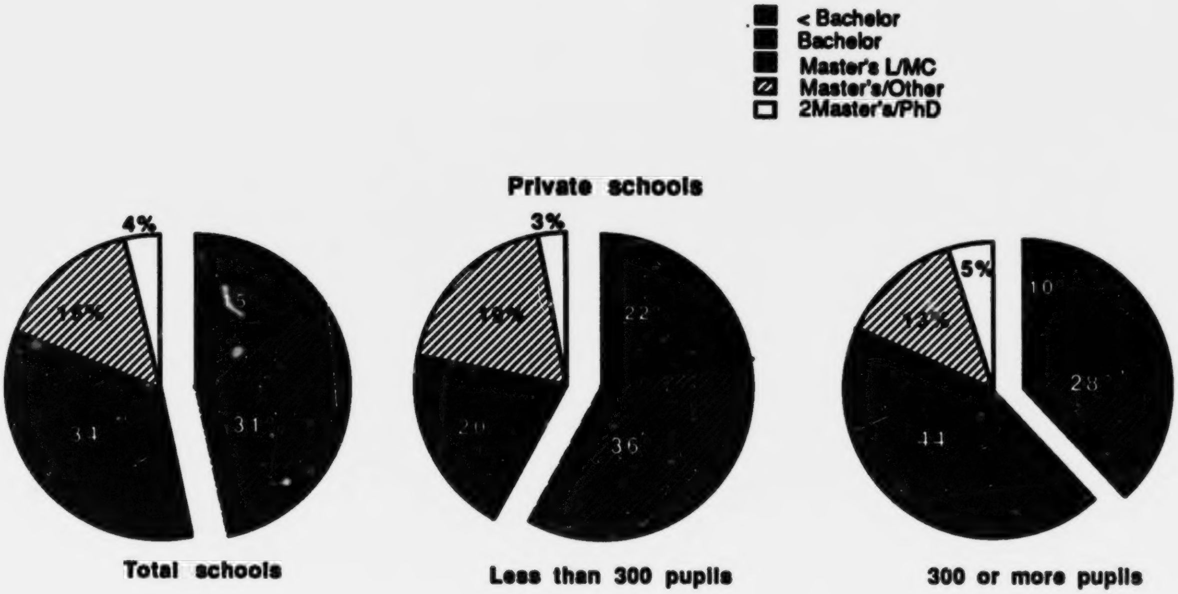
Table 8.--Public and private school full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of library media center (L/MC) staff and pupils per L/MC staff by school size: United States, 1985

School characteristic	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Total full-time-equivalent (FTE) library staff	15,806	80,519	96,324	8,056	8,571	16,627
Total FTE certified staff	9,560	44,655	54,215	2,081	3,309	5,390
Total other professional staff	1,046	4,206	5,252	1,778	1,756	3,534
Total other staff	5,200	31,657	36,857	4,197	3,506	7,704
Pupils per total FTE staff in schools with L/MC	233	440	406	226	396	314
Pupils per certified staff In schools with L/MC	385	794	722	875	1,026	968
Pupils per certified and other professional staff in schools with L/MC	347	726	658	472	670	585

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

About one-third of private schools (30 percent) were served by a certified library media specialist, and 46 percent had certified or other professional staff. As was the case with public schools, private school professional library media center staff were highly educated. Of the certified and professional staff, 53 percent of the FTE had master's or other advanced degrees (table 6 and figure 5-b).

Figure 5b.
Percent distribution of education of private school library media center (L/MC) certified and other professional staff: United States, 1985

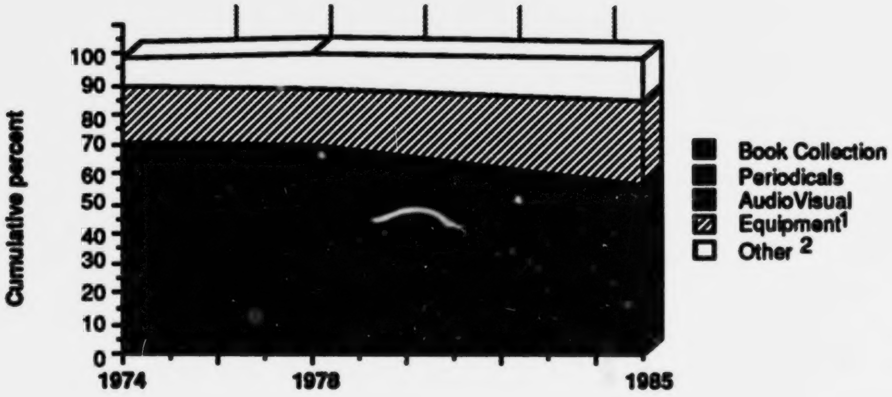


EXPENDITURES

Comparable expenditure data for school library media centers has traditionally been hard to collect. School districts and individual schools have very diverse methods of budgeting, and reported expenditures may not always reflect the total resources allocated to the school library media center, or conversely, some of the reported expenditures may reflect resources actually utilized outside the library media center. The data included in this report should be interpreted to be the school district's and school librarian's best estimates of expenditures for each of the items.

In the 1985 study, attempts were made to collect information on library media center expenditures from all sources including gifts and donations. If donations of items, such as books or equipment, were made to the library media center, schools were instructed to report estimates of the dollar value of the items. Text tables 9 to 14 and reference tables 7 to 14 (A-B-C) present school library expenditure data.

Figure 6.
Distribution of public school library media center (L/MC) expenditures (excluding salaries and wages): United States, 1974-1985.



1 In 1985, for the first time, equipment includes computer equipment which accounts for the relative increase in the category.

2 Includes other collection items such as microforms and computer software; also includes supplies.

Public School Expenditures

Public school library reports from 1958 and 1962 included expenditure data for books only. If the amounts reported in these studies are converted to 1985 dollars, per pupil expenditures for books in schools with library media centers were highest in 1962 when $8.11 was spent, compared with $5.24 in 1985 and $7.01 in 1978 (table 9 and figure 7).

Total reported expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) when adjusted for inflation declined over the period since 1974 for both per school and per pupil expenditures (table 10).[12] In 1985 dollars, the mean per school expenditures for 1974 were $10,603, compared with $8,967 in 1978, and $7,577 in 1985. Per pupil 1985 dollar expenditures were $15.65 in 1978 compared with $14.20 in 1985. In 1985 dollars, between 1978 and 1985 total reported per school expenditures declined by 16 percent (table 11).

Table 9.--Total and per pupil expenditures for books in public school library media centers (L/MC): historical summary, United States, 1958-1985

	Public school book expenditures					
Year	Total (current dollars in thousands)	Total (1985 dollars in thousands)[1]	Per pupil in schools with L/MC (current dollars)	Per pupil in schools with L/MC (1985 dollars)[1]	Mean per pupil per school with L/MC (current dollars)	Mean per pupil per school with L/MC (1985 dollars)[1]
1958........	$36,943	$137,428	$1.60	$5.96	(*)	(*)
1962........	63,208	225,020	2.28	8.11	(*)	(*)
1974........	163,155	355,678	(*)	(*)	$4.22	$9.20
1978........	172,473	284,580	4.25	7.01	(*)	(*)
1985........	205,235	205,235	5.24	5.24	6.24	6.24

*Not available.

[1] Dollars adjusted based on Consumer Price Index for all products: (86.6) 1958; (90.5) 1962; (147.7) 1974; (195.4) 1978; (322.2) 1985.

SOURCES:

(1958) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, M.H. Mahar and D.C. Holladay, Public School Library Statistics, 1958-59. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, October 1960, Table 6.

(1962) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, R.L. Darling, Public School Library Statistics, 1962-1963. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1964, Table 4 and Table B.

(1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Nick Osso, Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977, Table 8.

(1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, R.A. Heintze and L. Hodes, Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1981, Table B and Table D.

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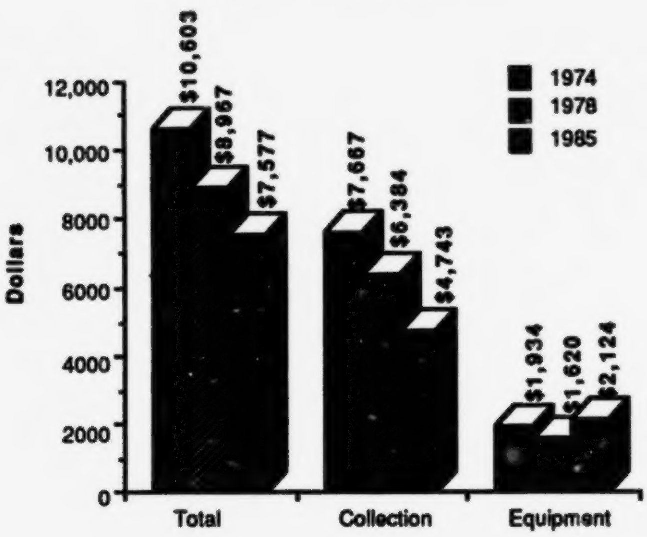
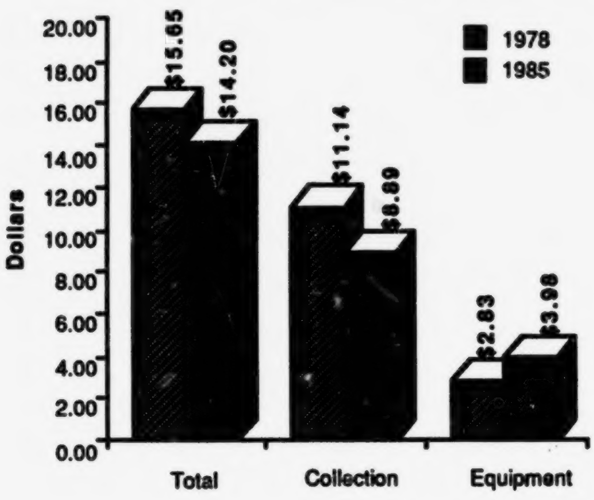
[12] Dollars were adjusted based on the Consumer Price Index for all products: (86.6) 1958; (90.5) 1962; (147.7) 1974; (195.4) 1978; (217.4) 1979; and (322.2) 1985.

Figure 7.
Public school library media center (L/MC) per school and per pupil expenditure summary: United States 1974, 1978, and 1985 (1985 dollars)

Mean per school (1985 dollars)[1]



Per total pupil in membership (1985 dollars)[2]



[1] Based upon total number of schools with libraries in 1974 (74,625); in 1978 (70,854); in 1985 (73,352).

[2] Based upon total number of students in schools with libraries: 1978 (40,606,100), 1985 (39,146,923); this statistic should be distinguished from the mean per school per pupil expenditure reported in the reference tables.

Table 10.--Public school library media center (L/MC) expenditures (excluding salaries and wages): United States, 1974-1985

Public school L/MC expenditures	1974		1978		1985	1978 - 1985
	Current dollars (in thousands)	1985 dollars[†] (in thousands)	Current dollars (in thousands)	1985 dollars[†] (in thousands)	1985 dollars[†] (in thousands)	Percent change (1985 dollars)
Total Expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	$382,962	$791,257	$385,059	$635,347	$555,758	-12.5%
Collection Expenditures	262,467	572,178	274,162	452,367	347,896	-23.1%
Books	163,155	355,678	172,473	284,580	205,235	-27.9%
Periodicals	24,828	54,125	30,012	49,520	48,057	-3.0%
Microforms	3,547	7,732	3,256	5,372	1,915	-64.4%
Computer software	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22,592	(*)
Audiovisual collection	70,937	154,643	68,421	112,895	60,778	-46.2%
Other collection	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9,319	(*)
Equipment Expenditures	66,206	144,333	69,587	114,819	155,770	+35.7%
Audiovisual	53,203	115,983	56,634	93,446	(*)	(*)
Computer hardware	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	94,130	(*)
All other	13,005	28,351	12,953	21,372	61,640	(*)
Binding/Rebinding	7,094	15,465	(*)	(*)	4,848	(*)
Supplies and Other Materials	15,370	33,507	18,756	30,947	31,009	-.2%
All Other	11,823	25,774	22,554	37,214	16,235	(*)

*Not separately or comparably categorized.

[†] Adjustments to 1985 dollars were made based on the Consumer Price Index. The index for 1974 was (147.7); for 1978 (195.4); and for 1985 (322.2).

Note.–Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES:

(1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Nick Osso, Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977, Table 3.

(1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, R.A. Heintze and L. Hodes, Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1981, Table B and Table D.

Since 1978 there has been a shift in the allocation of library media center expenditures between collection and equipment (figure 6). The declines in expenditures occurred primarily among collection items. In 1985 dollars, the mean collection expenditures per school decreased by 26 percent between 1978 and 1985 (table 11). Collection expenditures went from 71 percent of total non-salary expenses in 1978 to 62 percent of the total in 1985 (figure 8). During the same period, per school expenditures for equipment, when adjusted for inflation, increased by 31 percent and per pupil equipment expenditures increased from $2.83 to $3.98. Increases in equipment occurred because of the large expenditures for computers occurring at the time of the 1985 study. It should be noted that the reported computer expenditures sometimes included the total school expenditures for computers, even though all the computers were not housed in or coordinated by the library media center (see technology section on page 45 of this report).

Figure 8.
Distribution of total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) in public and private schools with library media centers (L/MC): United States, 1974-1985

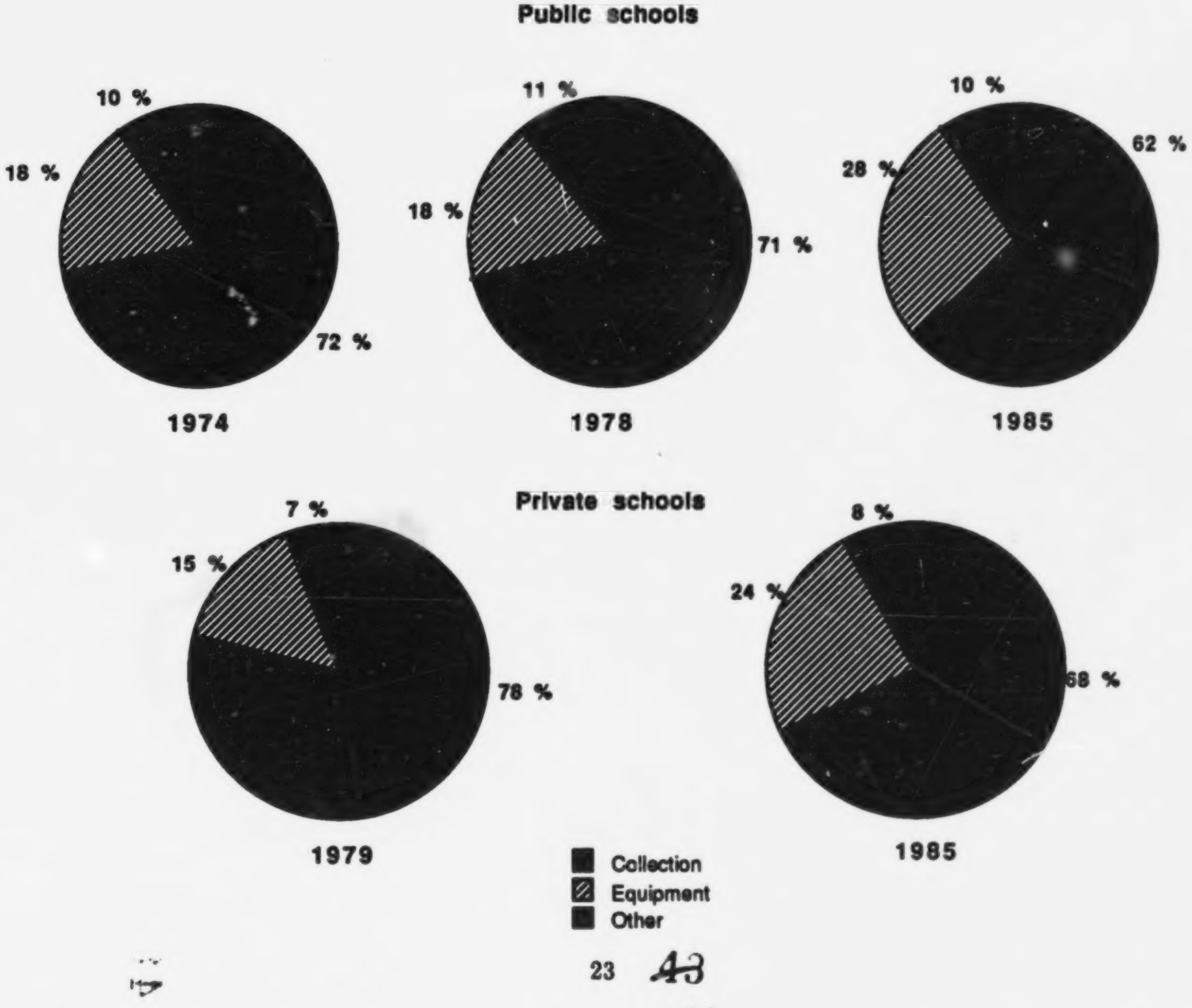


Table 11.--Mean per school and per pupil public school library media center (L/MC) expenditures by type of expenditure: United States, 1974, 1978, and 1985

L/MC expenditures	1974 Mean per school (1985 dollars)[1,2]	1978 Mean per school (1985 dollars)[1]	1978 Per school (1985 dollars)[1,3]	1985 Mean per school (1985 dollars)[2]	1985 Per pupil (1985 dollars)[3]	1978-1985 Percent change in mean per (1985 dollars)
Total Expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	$10,603	$8,967	$15.65	$7,577	$14.20	-16%
Collection Expenditures	7,667	6,384	11.14	4,743	8.89	-26%
Books	4,765	4,016	7.01	2,798	5.24	-30%
Periodicals	726	698	1.22	655	1.23	-6%
Microforms	105	76	.13	26	.05	-66%
Computer software	(*)	(*)	(*)	308	.58	(*)
Audiovisual collection	2,071	1,594	2.78	829	1.55	45%
Other collection	(*)	(*)	(*)	127	.24	(*)
Equipment Expenditures	1,934	1,620	2.83	2,124	3.98	+31%
Audiovisual	1,553	1,318	2.30	(*)	(*)	(*)
Computer hardware	(*)	(*)	(*)	1,283	2.40	(*)
All other	381	302	.53	840	1.57	(*)
Binding/Rebinding	207	(*)	(*)	66	.12	(*)
Supplies and Other Materials	450	437	.76	423	.79	-3%
All Other	345	525	.92	221	.42	(*)

*Not reported.

[1] Adjustments to 1985 dollars were made based on the Consumer Price Index. The index for 1974 was (147.7); for 1978 (195.4); and for 1985 (322.2).

[2] Calculated based on the total number of schools with library media centers: 74,625 in 1974; 70,854 in 1978; and 73,352 in 1985.

[3] Calculated based on the total number of pupils: 40,606,000 in 1978 and 39,159,932 in 1985. This statistic should be distinguished from the mean per pupil per school reported in reference tables.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES:

(1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Nick Osso, Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974. Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977, Table 3.

(1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, R.A. Heintze and L. Hodes, Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978. Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1981, Table B and Table D.

Private School Expenditures

Mean per school private school library media center expenditures when adjusted for inflation declined by about 14 percent since the last survey (1979). In 1979 total non-salary expenditures were $4,713 (1985 dollars) and in 1985 they were $4,042. Per pupil expenditures showed a somewhat smaller decline of about 5 percent ($15.64 to $14.86 in 1985 dollars) (table 12). Similar to what occurred with public schools, the percent of total expenditures allocated to equipment increased from 15 percent in 1979 to 24 percent in 1985; and the percent allocated to collection items declined from 78 to 68 percent (figure 8).

Table 12.--Total and mean expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) in private school library media centers (L/MC): United States, 1979 and 1985

Private school L/MC expenditures	1979				1985			1979-1985
	Total (1979 dollars in thousands)	Total (1985 dollars in thousands)	Per pupil 1985 dollars*	Mean per school (1985 dollars)	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil (1985 dollars)*	Mean per school (1985 dollars)	Percent change in mean per school
Expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)								
Total	$45,353	$67,123	$15.61	$4,713	$77,543	$14.87	$4,042	-14%
Books	23,835	35,276	8.22	2,477	32,583	6.25	1,698	-31%
Other collections	11,712	17,334	4.04	1,217	20,393	3.90	1,063	-13%
Equipment	6,983	10,335	2.41	726	18,600	3.57	970	+33%
All other	2,823	4,178	.97	293	5,967	1.15	311	+6%

*This statistic is different from the mean per pupil per school reported in the reference tables. It is obtained by dividing the sum total expenditures in the category by the total number of pupils. In 1979 the estimated total number of private school pupils in schools with L/MC was 4,290,073; in 1985 it was 5,216,409.

Note.--Conversion of 1979 dollars to 1985 dollars is based on Consumer Price Index for all products which was 217.4 in 1979 and 322.2 in 1985.
Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES:

(1979) M.L. Jones, "NCES Survey of Private School Library Media Centers, 1979," in The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information. New York. R.R. Bowker, Inc., 1984, Table 2.

(1979) Unpublished Department of Education tables on private school libraries for 1979.

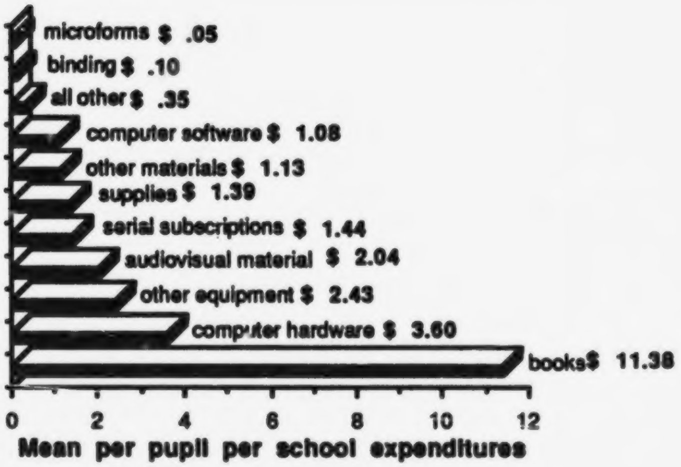
Differences between public and private library media center expenditures were primarily related to size differences between the two groups of schools. Reflecting their larger size, public schools overall have much higher per school expenditures ($7,577 in public compared with $4,042 in private). Reflecting their smaller size, private schools had higher mean per pupil per school expenditures ($21.56 in private compared with $17.58 in public). Interestingly, public schools of less than 300 pupils have somewhat higher mean and median per pupil per school total expenditures than private schools of less than 300 (table 13). In both public and private schools, smaller schools had considerably higher mean and median per pupil expenditures than larger schools (figure 9).

Table 13.--Public and private school library media center (L/MC) mean and median per school and per pupil per school expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) by school size: United States, 1985

L/MC expenditures	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) per school						
Mean	$4,323	$8,720	$7,577	$2,362	$7,759	$4,042
Median	3,010	6,142	5,200	1,391	5,200	2,159
Collection expenditures per school						
Mean	$2,632	$5,467	$4,743	$1,594	$5,344	$2,761
Median	2,074	4,100	3,500	890	3,582	1,300
Book expenditures per school						
Mean	$1,506	$3,252	$2,798	$1,038	$3,161	$1,698
Median	1,188	2,350	2,000	500	2,000	800
Per pupil per school total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)						
Mean	$27.54	$14.08	$17.58	$24.99	$13.94	$21.56
Median	17.50	10.58	11.70	11.11	10.65	11.00
Per pupil per school collection expenditures						
Mean	$16.34	$8.76	$10.73	$17.12	$9.50	$14.75
Median	11.70	7.12	7.90	7.31	7.45	7.32
Per pupil per school book expenditures						
Mean	$9.18	$5.21	$6.24	$11.38	$5.78	$9.64
Median	6.65	4.22	4.65	4.20	4.04	4.15

Figure 9.
Mean expenditures per pupil per school by purpose for library media centers (L/MC) by school type: United States, 1984-85 school year

Private schools with less than 300 pupils



Public schools with less than 300 pupils

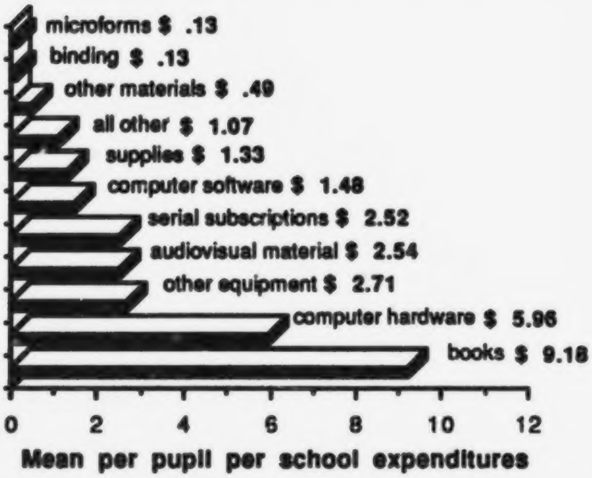
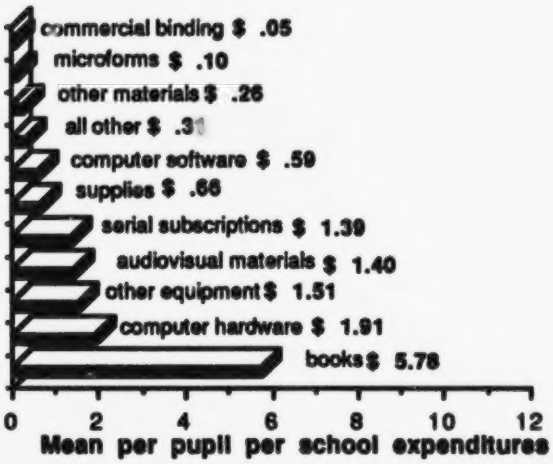
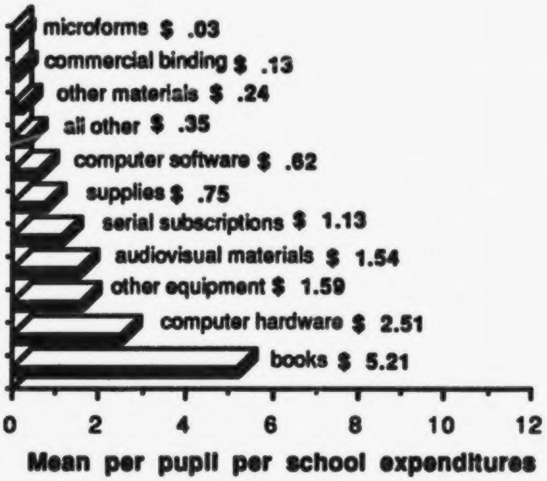


Figure 9. (continued)
Mean expenditures per pupil per school by purpose for library media centers (L/MC) by school type: United States, 1984-85 school year

Private schools with 300 or more pupils



Public schools with 300 or more pupils



Median expenditures were considerably lower than means; and for schools of 300 or more pupils, and for the total schools, the median per pupil expenditures for public and private schools were quite similar. The median per pupil total expenditure (excluding salaries and wages) for public schools was $11.70 compared with $11.00 for private schools (figure 10). Mean expenditures per pupil per school were considerably higher than medians due to the impact of schools with unusually large expenditures. There were larger differences between mean and median expenditures in private schools than in public schools, indicative of a wider range of expenditures (table 13 and table 14).

Figure 10.
Mean and median per pupil per school expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) for public and private school library media centers (L/MC) by school size: United States, 1984-85 school year

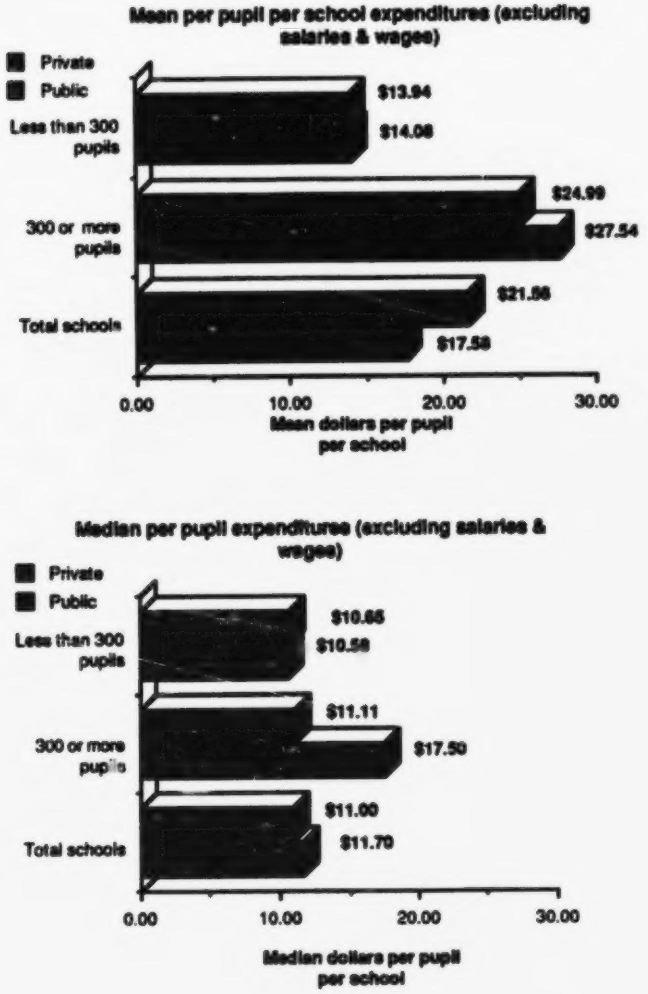


Table 14.--Private school library media center (L/MC) expenditure summary by school orientation: United States, 1985

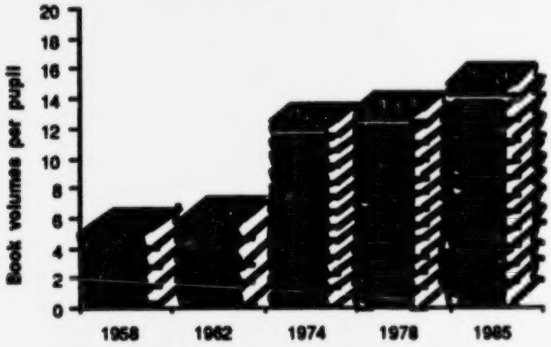
Private school L/MC expenditures	Catholic	Other religious	Not affiliated
Total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) per school			
Mean	$4,613	$2,571	$5,754
Median	2,686	1,000	2,350
Collection expenditures per school			
Mean	$3,025	$1,777	$4,268
Median	1,680	740	1,797
Book expenditures per school			
Mean	$1,737	$1,181	$2,796
Median	906	472	1,600
Per pupil per school total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)			
Mean	$13.39	$25.80	$36.54
Median	9.23	11.00	24.62
Per pupil per school collection expenditures			
Mean	$8.33	$18.69	$25.08
Median	6.47	6.79	17.37
Per pupil per school book expenditures			
Mean	$4.68	$12.58	$17.85
Median	3.31	4.35	10.99

COLLECTIONS

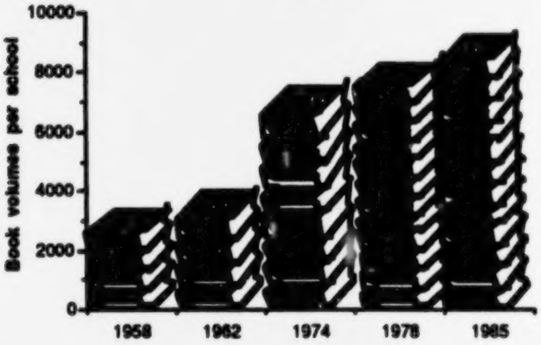
A school media collection represents the essential information base of the instructional programs.[13] The innovations in media technology of the last 30 years have resulted in a large expansion in the type of items included in school library collections. While no substitute can be made for the school library's basic collection, access to materials in shared collections has become increasingly more important. In 1985, the survey form was revised to include the number of items borrowed from other collections, in addition to the number of items added to and held in the collection. Text tables 15 to 19 and reference tables 15 to 30 (A-B-C) present survey results on school library collections.

Figure 11.
Book volumes held in collection per pupil and per school, in public school library media centers (L/MC): United States, 1958-1985

Book volumes held in collection per total pupil* in membership, in schools with L/MC



Mean book volumes held in collection per school with L/MC



* This statistic should be distinguished from the mean per pupil per school reported in the reference tables.

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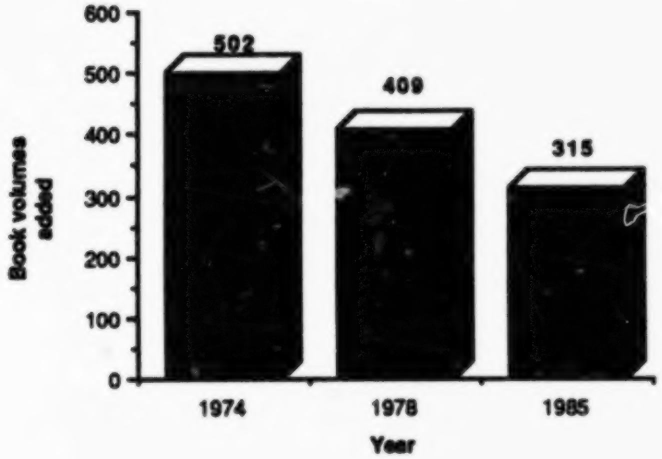
[13] American Association of School Librarians, American Library Association, and Association for Educational Communications and Technology, Media Programs: District and School. Chicago, IL. American Library Association, 1975, p. 62.

Public School Collections

The 1975 AALS/AECT standards recommended base library media center collections of 8,000 to 20,000 book volumes, with 16 to 24 books per user.[14] Although public school library media center collections have increased steadily since the 1950's, in 1985 one-half of public schools had book collections of less than 8,000 volumes (table 15 and figure 11). The median number of volumes held was 7,512 and the mean was 8,466. The mean number of separate book titles held was 7,668 (table 17).

While the number of books in public school collections has been increasing, the mean number added to the collection during the school year declined between 1974 and 1985. In 1974 an average of 502 book volumes were added per school. In 1978 the average fell to 409 and in 1985 it was 315 (figure 12). This decline is consistent with the decline in book expenditures over the period. An average of 29 book volumes per school were borrowed from other libraries for school media center use in 1985 (table A-22).

Figure 12.
Book volumes added during the school year in public school library media centers (L/MC): United States, 1974-1985



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[14] Ibid., p. 70.

Table 15.--Public school library media center (L/MC) collection: historical summary, United States, 1958-1985

Public school L/MC collection	1958	1962	1974	1978	1985
Books held - Mean volumes held per school	2,972	3,490	6,794	7,500	8,466
Mean per total pupils in membership	5.3	6.2	12.2	13.1	15.9
Mean per pupil per school	(*)	(*)	14.2	(*)	20.3
Book volumes added - Mean per school	(*)	(*)	502	409	315
Audiovisual - Mean titles held per school	(*)	(*)	912	1,072	921
Audio only materials	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	353
Films and filmstrips	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	540
Video tapes	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Microforms - Mean physical units held per school	(*)	(*)	(*)	129	265
Computer software - Mean titles held per school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Periodicals - Mean subscription titles held per school	(*)	(*)	39	57	34
Other materials - Mean titles held per school	(*)	(*)	385	435	328

*Not reported.

SOURCES:

(1958) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, M.H. Mahar and D.C. Holladay, Public School Library Statistics, 1958-59. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, October 1960, Table 2.

(1962) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, R.L. Darling, Public School Library Statistics, 1962-1963. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1964, Table B.

(1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Nick Osso, Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977, Tables 11-18.

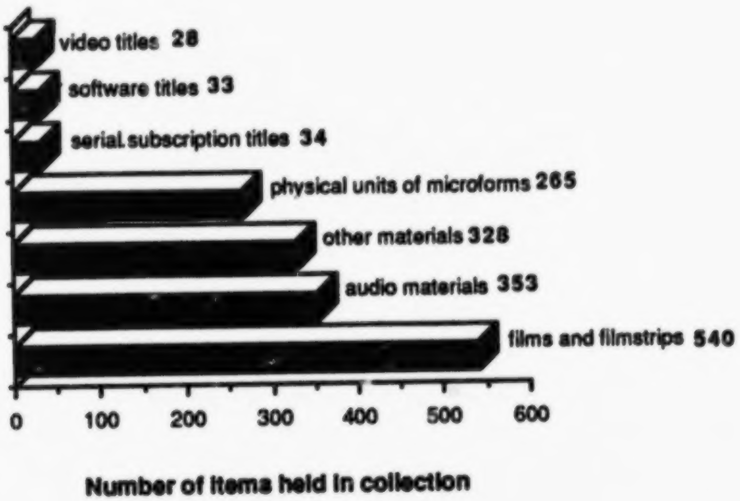
(1974-1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, R.A. Heintze and L. Hodes, Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978. Washington, D.C. U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1981, Table E and Tables B-16, B-18, B-19, and B-31.

Next to books, the most numerous items held in public school library media centers were films and filmstrips (figure 13). The mean number of film/filmstrip titles held was 540 and the median was 358. AASL/AECT standards recommend base collections of 500 to 2,000 filmstrips and 500 to 1,000 other films, with access to sufficient items to insure satisfaction of 90 percent of initial requests. Films/filmstrips were the items most frequently borrowed from other collections, with an average of 86 items borrowed per school (table 18).

Microforms were a part of the collection in less than half of the public schools. The mean number of physical units held was 265 and the median was "0". Microforms were more frequently used in secondary schools, where an average of 1,265 units were held.

Video tapes and computer software were among the new items found in school library collections. Public schools averaged 33 computer software titles and 28 video tapes. The mean number of subscription titles held was 34 compared with 39 in 1974 (table 15).

Figure 13.
Mean number of items (other than books) held in public school library media center (L/MC) collections: United States, end of 1984-85 school year



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Private School Collections

The size of the average private school library media center collection showed little change from 1979 (table 16). The average number of book volumes held per school was 5,461 in 1979 and 5,615 in 1985. The average number of audiovisual items was 854 in 1979 and 869 in 1985.

Private secondary schools, however, showed an increase over 1979 in average collection size, especially in audiovisual and other materials, which averaged 1,156 in 1979 and 2,379 in 1985 (table 16). Private secondary schools averaged 9,149 book volumes in 1979 and 11,675 in 1985.

Private schools averaged 253 film/filmstrip titles, 225 audio titles, 184 physical units of microforms, 19 serial subscription titles, 22 computer software titles, and 18 video tape titles (table 18).

Consistent with the decline in book expenditures occurring in both public and private schools, the average number of books added to private school collections during the school year decreased from 340 in 1979 to 252 in 1985. However, the average number of other items added increased from 57 to 72 (table 16). Part of the increase may be related to inclusion of several new items in the 1985 survey, such as video tapes and computer software.

Table 16.--Private school library media center (L/MC) collection summary by school level: United States, 1979 and 1985

Private school level	Average number of items per school					
	1979			1985		
	Books	Periodicals	Audiovisual titles	Books	Periodicals	Audiovisual and other materials†
Collection items held at end of school year						
All schools................	5,461	24	854	5,615	19	869
Elementary....................	(*)	(*)	(*)	4,355	10	593
Elementary/combined..........	4,566	16	781	(*)	(*)	(*)
Secondary.....................	9,149	56	1,156	11,675	61	2,379
Combined......................	(*)	(*)	(*)	6,496	22	903
Other (special/alternative)..	(*)	(*)	(*)	3,850	18	574
Collection items added during school year						
All schools................	340	--	57	252	--	72
Elementary....................	(*)	--	(*)	176	--	37
Elementary/combined..........	273	--	51	(*)	--	(*)
Secondary.....................	613	--	78	388	--	213
Combined......................	(*)	--	(*)	382	--	97
Other (special/alternative)..	(*)	--	(*)	323	--	75

--Not applicable

*Not reported

†Includes audio materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials, and physical units of microforms.

SOURCE:

(1979) M.L. Jones, "NCES Survey of Private School Library Media Centers, 1979," in The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information. New York. R.R. Bowker, Inc., 1984, Table 4.

As with library media expenditures, differences in collections between public and private schools must be considered with reference to school size. Public and private schools of 300 or more pupils held a similar average number of book volumes in their collections (9,650 in public and 9,928 in private) (table 17).

Differences in per pupil book volumes held were also related to school size. The median books per pupil in private schools of 300 or more pupils was 16 and in public schools, 15. Overall, the median books per pupil in private schools was 20 and in public schools was 17.

Catholic schools averaged 6,723 books in the collection per school and 22 books per pupil. Other religious schools, generally smaller in size than Catholic schools, averaged 3,622 books and 39 books per pupil. Non-affiliated schools averaged 6,918 books per collection and 50 books per pupil (table 19).

Table 17.--Public and private school library media center (L/MC) book collection summary by school size: United States, 1985

L/MC book collection	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Book volumes held in collection per school						
Mean	5,096	9,650	8,466	3,667	9,928	5,615
Median	4,744	8,609	7,512	3,000	8,000	4,203
Per pupil book volumes held in collection per school						
Mean	32	16	20	39	19	33
Median	26	15	17	24	16	20
Mean book titles held in collection per school	4,793	8,678	7,668	3,384	9,071	5,154
Book volumes added to collection per school						
Mean	194	357	315	189	391	252
Median	150	263	223	100	275	150

Table 18.--Public and private school library media center (L/MC) other collection items summary by school size: United States, 1985

Collection item	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Serial subscription titles						
Mean held	23	38	34	11	38	19
Median held	16	27	24	5	21	7
Audio materials titles						
Mean held	175	415	353	116	465	225
Median held	75	225	180	25	200	54
Mean added	10	23	20	10	18	12
Mean borrowed from other libraries	6	10	9	3	2	3
Film and filmstrip titles						
Mean held	300	625	540	117	555	253
Median held	152	450	358	25	285	58
Mean added	14	31	27	8	19	12
Mean borrowed from other libraries	57	96	86	18	38	24
Videotape titles						
Mean held	18	31	28	7	43	18
Median held	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mean added	6	8	7	2	6	3
Mean borrowed from other libraries	10	14	13	3	5	4
Physical units of microforms						
Mean held	47	341	265	19	552	184
Median held	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mean added	9	36	29	6	71	26
Mean borrowed from other libraries	0	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Software titles (machine readable materials)						
Mean held	28	34	33	20	25	22
Median held	0	2	1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mean added	9	12	12	7	7	7
Mean borrowed from other libraries	1	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)
Other materials						
Mean held	178	381	328	93	331	167
Median held	30	90	67	12	54	20
Mean added	7	27	22	8	21	12
Mean borrowed from other libraries	2	2	2	1	1	1

*The median for items with a (*) was "0" indicating that at least 50 percent had none of the items. The mean for items with an (*) was less than 1.

Table 19.--Private school library media center (L/MC) collection summary by school orientation: United States, 1985

Private schoool L/MC collection	Catholic	Other religious	Not affiliated
Book volumes held in collection per school			
Mean	6,723	3,622	6,918
Median	5,581	2,297	4,921
Per pupil per school book volumes held in collection			
Mean	22	39	50
Median	18	22	32
Mean book volumes added to collection per school	223	240	369
Mean periodical subscription titles per school	23	11	28
Mean audio materials held per school	342	78	211
Mean films and filmstrips held per school	394	89	208
Mean physical units of microforms held per school	142	75	573
Mean software titles held per school	30	14	13

SERVICES, USAGE, TECHNOLOGY, AND FACILITIES

The National Commission of Excellence in Education in its 1983 report entitled A Nation at Risk urged the aggressive formation of a "learning society" through an alliance of school administrators, teachers, parents, and librarians.[15]

In response to A Nation at Risk, the U.S. Department of Education invited leaders in the library and information science community to participate in the "Libraries and a Learning Society" project. This project recognized school libraries as having a central role in the process of educational improvement. The project's report, Alliance for Excellence, makes recommendations regarding several aspects of the operation of library media centers, including services and skills instruction that should be offered; staff roles in interacting with teachers, parents, and students; and staff training and qualifications.

Librarians, responding to the challenges described in A Nation at Risk, recommended the following:

- Strengthen curriculum by teaching effective use of information resources. Ideally, teachers and L/MC specialists should jointly plan the curriculum to:
    - Have students spend time in the school library media center to practice information skills coordinated with classwork;
    - Test students for competency in information skills; and
    - Provide guided listening, reading, and viewing experiences for all grade levels.
- Invoke more rigorous and measurable standards to test the quality of library media services and resources in every elementary and secondary school.
- Open school library media centers and public and academic libraries to the fullest extent possible.
- Develop collections needed to inform educators and librarians about developments, concepts, and practices in education and information science.
- Provide meaningful instruction to teachers and administrators about the role of library media centers.
- Assess ability of library media centers to respond to the urgent need for excellence in education by defining information-seeking skills and behaviors, assessing the current state of library media centers, defining retraining necessary for specialists, and devising marketing strategies for all libraries.
- Provide strong advisory services at all levels. The "advisor" should work with teachers to introduce basic skills, build enthusiasm for independent learning, provide guidance in homework, and motivate ongoing use of the library for study and pleasure.

The report, Alliance for Excellence, made strong recommendations regarding the provision of services in our nation's school library media centers. Text tables 20 to 23 and reference tables 30 to 39 (A-B-C) present survey results on services, usage, technology, and facilities from the 1985 survey, some of which relate to these recommendations.

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[15] As quoted in the introduction to Alliance for Excellence, Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, July 1984, p. 4.

Library Media Center Services

The 1985 survey included a description of 22 different services that might be offered by library media center staff. Respondents were asked to rate how frequently (routinely, occasionally, or not at all) they provide each service. Service descriptions ranged from traditional duties of assisting students in locating information and resources and providing reference assistance to teachers, to more unusual technology-oriented services, such as coordinating a school-operated radio station or coordinating video productions (tables 20 and 21).

Table 20.--Prevalence of services provided by staff of public school library media centers (L/MC): United States, Fall 1985

Public school L/MC service	Routinely provided	Occasionally provided	Not provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Assists students in locating information and resources valuable to their educational needs and to the growth of their personal interests and ability	91	8	1
Provides reference assistance to teachers	78	19	3
Informally instructs students in the use of various types of materials and equipment	67	29	5
Offers a sequential program of library skills instruction	67	21	12
Provides reading/listening/viewing guidance to students	66	25	9
Provides teachers with information about new educational and media developments	55	35	10
Helps individual teachers to coordinate media program activities and resources with subject areas, units, and textbooks	54	36	10
Coordinates library skills instruction with classroom instruction	50	41	9
Coordinates cable or other TV transmission and utilization activities in school	32	17	51
Helps students and teachers find and use relevant information sources outside the school	31	54	15
Helps teachers to develop, select, implement, and evaluate learning activities requiring various types of media	30	46	24
Provides interlibrary loan service to teachers	27	36	37
Assists curriculum committee in selecting appropriate materials and media program activities for resource unit and curriculum guides	24	41	35
Coordinates in-school production of materials required for instructional and other activities	22	36	42
Coordinates video production activities in school	21	23	56
Provides technical assistance to teachers in the production of materials	20	41	39
Provides interlibrary loan service to students	20	27	53
Helps parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening, and viewing for pleasure as well as for gaining information	18	51	32
Provides technical assistance to students in the production of materials	15	35	50
Coordinates textbook selection, ordering, and distribution program in school	10	8	82
Conducts in-service education for teachers in the effective evaluation, selection, and use of media	9	47	43
Coordinates school-operated radio station	(*)	(*)	99

*Less than 1 percent.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 21.--Prevalence of services provided by staff of private school library media centers (L/MC): United States, Fall 1985

Private school L/MC service	Routinely provided	Occasionally provided	Not provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Assists students in locating information and resources valuable to their educational needs and to the growth of their personal interests and ability	71	26	3
Provides reference assistance to teachers	48	39	13
Informally instructs students in the use of various types of materials and equipment	46	41	13
Provides reading/listening/viewing guidance to students	42	32	26
Coordinates library skills instruction with classroom instruction	36	41	22
Provides teachers with information about new educational and media developments	31	35	34
Offers a sequential program of library skills instruction	31	32	38
Helps individual teachers to coordinate media program activities and resources with subject areas, units, and textbooks	25	40	34
Helps students and teachers find and use relevant information sources outside the school	24	42	34
Coordinates in-school production of materials required for instructional and other activities	17	28	55
Assists curriculum committee in selecting appropriate materials and media program activities for resource unit and curriculum guides	16	36	48
Helps parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening, and viewing for pleasure as well as for gaining information	15	40	46
Helps teachers to develop, select, implement, and evaluate learning activities requiring various types of media	15	37	48
Provides interlibrary loan service to teachers	15	19	66
Provides interlibrary loan service to students	14	14	72
Provides technical assistance to students in the production of materials	13	25	62
Coordinates textbook selection, ordering, and distribution program in school	13	11	76
Provides technical assistance to teachers in the production of materials	9	29	62
Coordinates video production activities in school	8	11	82
Coordinates cable or other TV transmission and utilization activities in school	7	10	84
Conducts in-service education for teachers in the effective evaluation, selection, and use of media	5	36	59
Coordinates school-operated radio station	(*)	(*)	99

*Less than 1 percent.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

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Figure 14 displays the services most frequently provided in both public and private school library media centers. By far the most commonly provided service was a traditional one of "assisting students in locating information and resources." This was true for both public and private schools regardless of type, level, size, or orientation. This service was routinely provided in 91 percent of public schools and in 71 percent of private schools. The next most frequently offered service was a similar one, "providing reference assistance to teachers." Three-quarters of public and one-half of private schools routinely provided this service.

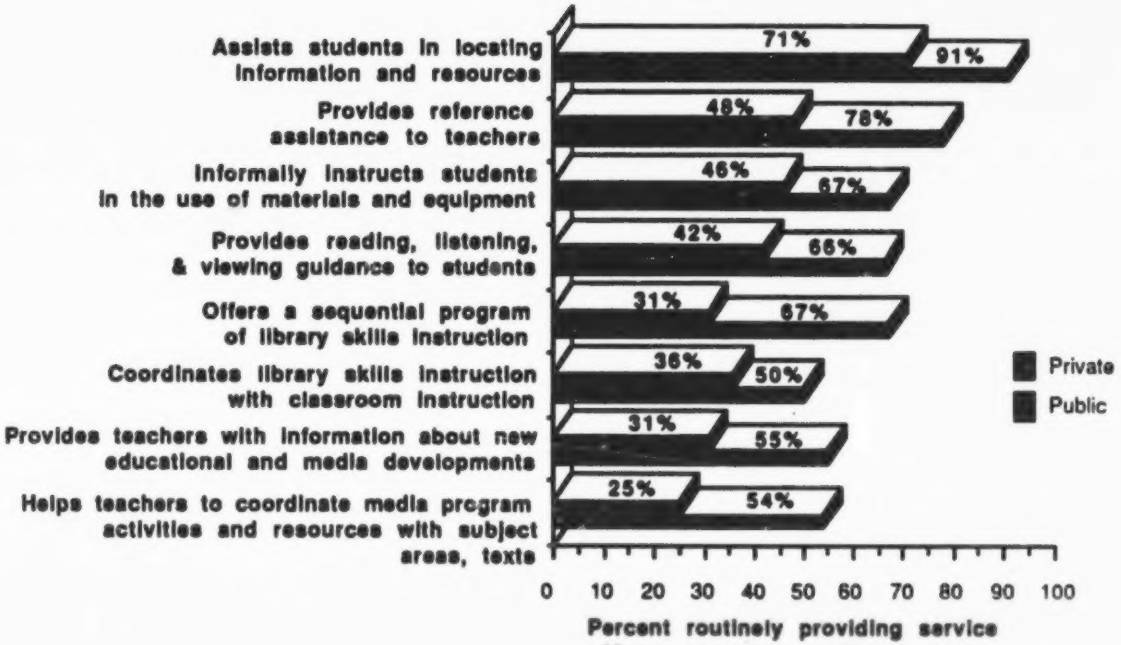
Within public schools, secondary level library media centers provided the services listed more frequently than did elementary schools (reference tables A-34a and A-34b). However, there were two exceptions to this: (1) elementary school library media centers routinely offered a sequential program of library skills instruction more often than did secondary schools (71 percent compared with 47 percent); and (2) elementary school library staff more often helped parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening, and viewing for pleasure as well as information (20 percent compared with 6 percent).

About half of public schools and 28 percent of private schools provided interlibrary loans to students. The mean number of loans received per school was 30 in both public and private schools (tables A-30 and C-30).

Among the less frequently offered services were those related to the coordination of video production, cable TV utilization, and school radio station operation. About half of public school librarians and over three-fourths of private school librarians reported not providing services related to coordination of video production or cable TV utilization (tables 20 and 21). The least frequently provided service was coordination of a school radio station, a service in which almost no public or private school libraries were involved.

Another rare involvement for school library media centers was coordinating textbook selection, ordering, and distribution. Approximately three-quarters of both public and private library media centers reported no involvement in this activity.

Figure 14.
Prevalence of services routinely provided by public and private school library media center (L/MC) staff: United States, 1985-86 school year



Participation in Library Skills Instruction

The Alliance for Excellence stated that there is a need for ongoing instruction in information finding and utilization skills. Ideally, schools should have detailed instructional objectives for teaching such skills. This instruction should be integrated with the curriculum. The 1985 school library media survey results indicate that two-thirds (67 percent) of public schools and one-third (31 percent) of private schools routinely provided a sequential program of library skills instruction (tables 20 and 21). The mean per pupil participation in skills instruction per typical week was .5 for public and .3 for private school library media center (table 22). Mean per pupil weekly participation in skills instruction was higher in public elementary schools than in public secondary schools (.7 compared with .1) (table A-32).

Circulation and Attendance

The mean per pupil weekly circulation of all library media center materials was 1.2 in public schools and .9 in private schools (table 22). Elementary level schools had substantially higher mean per pupil per school circulation than did secondary schools. For example in elementary public schools the mean weekly circulation was 1.5 compared with .5 in secondary schools (table A-33).

The mean attendance per week per pupil in both public and private school library media centers was 1.2. The means for each school level were quite similar. Private schools did not differ notably by orientation or size (table 23 and table C-31). However, in public schools, the smaller the school, the higher the mean per pupil attendance, ranging from 1.4 for the smallest schools to 0.7 for the largest (table A-31).

Table 22.--Public and private school library media center (L/MC) attendance, circulation, skills instruction, computer use, telephone, and facility summary by school size: United States, 1985.

Characteristic	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Mean per pupil weekly attendance per school	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
Mean per pupil weekly circulation per school	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	.7	.9
Mean per pupil participation in library skills instruction ..	.5	.5	.5	.3	.3	.3
Percent having computers under supervision of library staff ...	37	47	45	24	36	28
Mean number of computers under supervision of library staff ...	1.2	2.3	2.1	.7	1.4	.9
Percent having telephone in library media center	18	40	34	21	43	28
Mean number of seats	32	60	53	23	58	34
Mean square feet	1,327	2,675	2,325	921	2,757	1,492

Technology

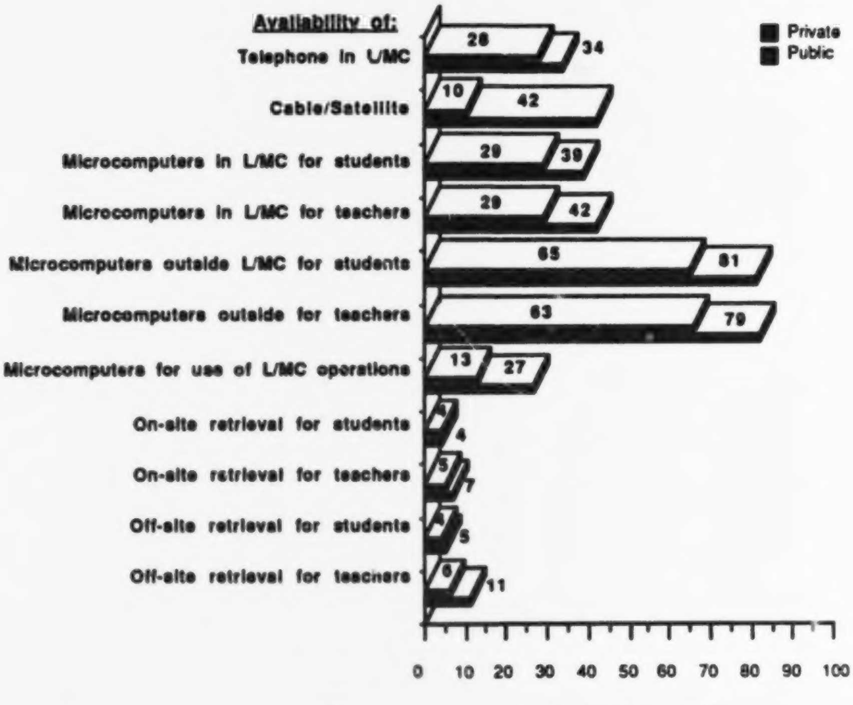
The report, Alliance for Excellence, views the library as a learning center where books and periodicals will continue to be vital resources, in addition to the increasing use of modern technological tools. Libraries are increasing the use of technology to assist in storage, retrieval, and sharing of vast amounts of information.

The 1985 School Library Media Center Survey incorporated questions to capture library media centers' emerging use of various technologies. Results indicate that the availability of different technologies in public and private school library media centers varied by school level, size and orientation. Technologies tended to be more widely available in public schools, in secondary schools, and in larger schools (figure 15). For example, 57 percent of public secondary schools had a telephone in their library media centers, whereas only one-fourth (25 percent) of elementary-level libraries had a telephone (table A-36). The use of cable TV or satellites was less disparate, with 47 percent of secondary and 40 percent of elementary public school library media centers using this technology (table A-36).

On-site and off-site data retrieval for either students or teachers was noticeably lacking in nearly all schools. The provision of these services ranged from 4 to 11 percent in public and private schools. Off-site retrieval for teachers was the most prevalent of the database retrieval services available; however, only 11 percent of public and 6 percent of private school library media centers provided this service.

Forty-five percent of public and 28 percent of private school library media centers had computers under the supervision of library staff. The mean number of computers under library supervision was 2.1 for public schools and .9 for private schools. Over three-quarters of public schools had microcomputers available outside library media centers for students and teachers. However, only one-quarter (27 percent) had a computer for use in library media center operations.

Figure 15.
Technology available in public and private school library media centers (L/MC): United States, Fall 1985



Facilities

The largest number of public school library media centers (29 percent) had between 1,800 and 3,599 square feet of space, and the largest number (23 percent) had between 30-39 seats available for users. The mean size in square feet of library media centers was 2,325, with a mean number of 53 seats compared with a mean of 55 seats in 1978 and 57 in 1974. Private schools averaged 1,492 square feet and 34 seats (table 22 and tables A-37, C-37).

Table 23.--Private school library media center (L/MC) attendance, circulation, skills instruction, computer use, telephone, and facility summary by school affiliation: United States, 1985-86 school year.

Characteristic	Catholic	Other religious	Not affiliated
Mean per pupil weekly attendance per school	1.1	1.3	1.3
Mean per pupil weekly circulation per school	.9	.9	.9
Mean per pupil participation in library skills instruction	.3	.2	.3
Percent having computers under supervision of library staff	29	22	37
Mean number of computers under supervision of library staff	1.2	.6	.9
Percent having telephone in library media center	28	21	42
Mean number of seats	42	22	36
Mean square feet	1,568	945	2,544

APPENDIX I

METHODOLOGY FOR THE SURVEY OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND MEDIA CENTERS, 1985

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APPENDIX I

METHODOLOGY FOR THE SURVEY OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND MEDIA CENTERS, 1985

This study was conducted by Westat, Inc. under contract to the Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics (CES). The survey forms were mailed to nationally representative samples of 4,500 public schools in the fall of 1985, and 1,700 private schools in January 1986. Data collection continued throughout the 1985-86 school year, until by the end of the school year a response rate of 92 percent for public schools and 86 percent for private schools was attained. Appendix tables I-1 to I-3 provide a summary of response rates by school level and State for public schools and by school level and orientation for private schools.

Study Background

National data on school libraries have been collected at irregular intervals for public school library media centers since the 1950's. The last survey of public school libraries was conducted in 1978. In preparation for the 1985 study, the survey form was substantially revised. These revisions were based upon recommendations made to CES by the American Library Association (ALA) Office of Research. In drafting the questionnaire, the ALA Office of Research worked with an Advisory Committee of leading librarians which included members of the American Association of School Librarians (AASL). The revised form was then sent to the Executive Committee of the AASL for review, and the study received the formal endorsement of the AASL. The form was also reviewed by members of the Non-Public School Library Media Section of AASL, the Council on American Private Education (CAPE), the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA), and the Catholic Library Association.

State Estimates

For the first time and on an exploratory basis, the current study produced State estimates for the public schools. The State-by-State effort was not in the original study design or budget. After the initiation of the study, CES received requests for these data from State Media Coordinators in States in which library statistics programs have been eliminated or never existed. In response to these requests, CES modified the sample design to produce public school State data. Budget considerations would only allow an increase of the sample by 1,000 cases, from 3,500 to 4,500. A minimum of 75 schools per State was included. It was recognized that this sample size would not be large enough to produce reliable State estimates for some of the data items to be collected. However, in light of the requests for these data, a decision was made to collect State data on an exploratory basis.

Sample Design

The sample design for the Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers was a stratified systematic sample. The sample was selected with probabilities proportionate to the square root of enrollment. A sample of 4,500 public and 1,700 private schools was drawn. Private schools were oversampled by 200 because of an expected number of closed schools and duplicates on the private school file.

Public School Sample

The sampling frame used for the public school sample was the 1982-83 Center for Education Statistics (CES) listing of public schools. Only "regular" schools (type 1) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia were included in the survey universe.

The stratification scheme used for the public school component of the survey was based on (1) State and (2) grade level. The specific categories of each stratification variable were as follows:

State:

- 50 States and D.C. as identified by State '82 code (two-letter postal identification code).

Grade level:

1. Secondary
    - Schools in which the lowest grade taught is greater than sixth grade and the highest grade taught is greater than seventh grade.

Table I-1.--Final response rates by State for public schools

%		%	
95%	Alabama	85%	Missouri
96%	Alaska	89%	Montana
92%	Arizona	99%	Nebraska
91%	Arkansas	99%	Nevada
90%	California	89%	New Hampshire
85%	Colorado	92%	New Jersey
88%	Connecticut	89%	New Mexico
91%	Delaware	89%	New York
89%	District of Columbia	93%	North Carolina
96%	Florida	95%	North Dakota
90%	Georgia	91%	Ohio
88%	Hawaii	92%	Oklahoma
91%	Idaho	92%	Oregon
90%	Illinois	94%	Pennsylvania
92%	Indiana	95%	Rhode Island
91%	Iowa	99%	South Carolina
87%	Kansas	97%	South Dakota
99%	Kentucky	89%	Tennessee
89%	Louisiana	86%	Texas
91%	Maine	89%	Utah
93%	Maryland	96%	Vermont
92%	Massachusetts	91%	Virginia
93%	Michigan	96%	Washington
89%	Minnesota	92%	West Virginia
95%	Mississippi	93%	Wisconsin
		92%	Wyoming

United States Total 92%

Table I-2.--Response rates for public schools by school level

	Number of schools sampled	Response rate
All public schools	4,499	92%
Elementary	2,550	90%
Secondary	1,260	93%
Combined	689	93%

Table I-3.--Response rates for private schools by level and orientation

	Number of schools sampled	Response rate
All private schools	1,700	86%
All Catholic schools	615	92%
Elementary	415	93%
Secondary	175	90%
Combined	25	85%
All other religious schools	576	82%
Elementary	286	85%
Secondary	76	84%
Combined	214	78%
All non-affiliated schools	424	83%
Elementary	203	83%
Secondary	108	87%
Combined	113	81%

2. Elementary

   - Schools in which the lowest grade taught is less than fourth grade and the highest grade taught is less than ninth grade.

3. Other

   - All grade spans not included in the above categories.

Within the State/grade level strata, implicit stratification by school enrollment was accomplished by ordering the schools by enrollment size.

To keep the sample size of public schools at 4,500 and yet provide some State-level estimates, the minimum sample size for a State was 75 schools. States whose 1980 resident population of persons 5-17 years of age was less than 1,500,000 were allocated the minimum sample size. Forty-two States and D.C. met these criteria and were allocated a sample size of 75 public schools for a total of 3,225.

The remaining schools in the sample were allocated to the 9 larger States proportional to the State's population of 5- to 17-year-olds. All of these States had the same sampling fraction of approximately 0.057. The allocation of the sampling to the States is given in Appendix table I-4.

Private School Sample

The design of the private school sample was a stratified two-stage probability sample with schools selected with a probability proportional to the square root of enrollment.

The sampling frame used for the private school component of the survey was a recently updated list of private schools in the 75 Primary Sampling Units (PSU's) involved in the 1983-84 Private School Survey. This list was the result of the work carried out by Westat, Inc. in updating a national list of private schools that had been compiled by CES. Extensive efforts were made through mail and telephone inquiry to add missing schools to the CES list. The gains made in using this more complete listing offset the effect of clustering due to use of 75 PSU's.

The stratification scheme was based on two school characteristics: (1) orientation and (2) grade level. The specific categories of each stratification variable were:

Orientation:

1. Catholic
2. Other religious
3. Non-affiliated

Grade level for regular schools:

1. Elementary
2. Secondary
3. Combined

Any schools not fitting into these categories (the special, vocational, and alternative schools) were placed in the "Other" category.

Implicit stratification by size was achieved within strata by ordering the schools by enrollment. Allocation to the six strata was proportional to the aggregate measures of size (square root of enrollment) of the schools contained. Because the private school component was a two-stage stratified sample, the probability of selection was proportional to the weighted measure of size. From schools with missing stratification variables or missing enrollment values, 170 schools were selected with simple random sampling.

Data Preparation

Manual and machine editing of the forms were conducted to check the data for accuracy, consistency, and presence-absence of items. For those items that involved the omission of key data, inconsistencies in reporting, or indecipherable information, clarification was obtained from the respondents by telephone. If such clarification could not be obtained, the data were imputed from other schools having similar characteristics.

Table I-4.--Sample size by State for the survey of public school libraries and media centers

State	Student population (in thousands)	Sample allocation (n_j)
Alaska	92	75
Alabama	866	75
Arkansas	496	75
Arizona	578	75
California	4,681	265
Colorado	592	75
Connecticut	638	75
District of Columbia	109	75
Delaware	125	75
Florida	1,789	101
Georgia	1,231	75
Hawaii	198	75
Iowa	604	75
Idaho	213	75
Illinois	2,401	136
Indiana	1,200	75
Kansas	468	75
Kentucky	800	75
Louisiana	969	75
Massachusetts	1,153	75
Maryland	895	75
Maine	243	75
Michigan	2,067	117
Minnesota	865	75
Missouri	1,008	75
Mississippi	599	75
Montana	167	75
North Carolina	1,254	75
North Dakota	136	75
Nebraska	324	75
New Hampshire	196	75
New Jersey	1,528	86
New Mexico	303	75
Nevada	160	75
New York	3,552	201
Ohio	2,307	131
Oklahoma	622	75
Oregon	525	75
Pennsylvania	2,376	134
Rhode Island	186	75
South Carolina	703	75
South Dakota	147	75
Tennessee	972	75
Texas	3,137	178
Utah	350	75
Virginia	1,114	75
Vermont	109	75
Washington	833	75
Wisconsin	1,011	75
West Virginia	414	75
Wyoming	101	75
Total	47,407	4,499

Calls were made to all nonresponding schools to ascertain whether or not they had a library media center. Based on these calls, it is known that all nonresponding schools had libraries, and the nonresponse adjustment was made accordingly. Of the 4,500 public schools, there were a total of 92 (2 percent) closed or ineligible schools. Of the 1,700 private schools, there were a total of 313 (18 percent) closed, duplicate, or ineligible schools.

Estimation

The response data were weighted to produce national estimates, and weight adjustments were made to provide a population weighting adjustment and to account for unit nonresponse. The base weight for a school was the inverse of its probability of selection. The adjusted weights ranged from .89 to 145 for public schools and from 1.01 to 530 for private schools. Estimates of totals were derived from weighted sums, and percentages and means were estimated as ratios of two estimates of totals.

Standard Errors

The estimates in the report are based on samples and are subject to sampling variability. Caution should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases, as well as in the interpretation of small differences between figures. If the questionnaire had been sent to a different sample, the responses would not have been identical; some numbers might have been higher, while others might have been lower. One measure of the magnitude of this variation is the standard error of estimate. A balanced repeated replication method was used to calculate the standard errors for the survey. Half samples which mirrored the full sample as closely as possible were set up, and the variance of the statistic was estimated by the deviations in the half sample estimates. If all possible samples were surveyed under similar conditions, intervals of 1.96 standard errors below to 1.96 standard errors above a particular statistic would include the average result of these samples in approximately 95 percent of the cases.

Appendix tables II-1 and II-2 gives the standard errors for several representative statistics. Use of this exhibit may be made as follows. The national estimate of public school per pupil per school expenditures for books is $6.24. The standard error is $.1524. This indicates that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would differ from a complete census by less than $.30 (1.96 times the standard error). Hence the chances are 95 out of 100 that the national figure would fall between $5.94 and $6.54.

For this study, the standard errors at the national level are quite low for most statistics; however, they are significantly increased when looking at the estimates by State and by level, size, or orientation. For example using the same statistic, the estimate for Colorado is $7.19 per pupil book expenditures. The standard error is $.6657. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the sample estimate would have differed from a complete census by a figure less than $1.31 (1.96 times the standard error) and that the statistics would fall between the range of $5.88 and $8.50. This error range is considerably larger than that for the national estimate, and at the 95 degree confidence level, we cannot say that Colorado differs significantly from the national average.

From the Appendix tables II-1 and II-2 one can see that the standard errors for several statistics are quite large, particularly in the few States in which a sizable number of schools had no library media centers and for private schools. For these reasons, it is recommended that the data reported in the tables not be used for direct comparisons between States and that caution be used in making comparisons utilizing private school data by orientation, level, and size.

APPENDIX II

STANDARD ERRORS FOR SELECTED ITEMS

Appendix II-1.--Standard errors for selected items: public school library media centers

Item	Estimate	Standard Error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Percent of schools having library media centers:				
All schools	93	0.5	92	96
Schools with less than 300 pupils	82	1.7	79	86
Schools with 300, or more pupils	98	0.3	98	99
Elementary schools	92	0.8	90	93
Middle/junior high schools	98	0.3	98	99
Senior high schools	98	1.0	96	100
Other/combined schools	90	2.1	86	94
Schools in Alaska	80	7.7	65	95
Schools in Alabama	98	2.4	93	100
Schools in Arkansas	99	0.9	97	100
Schools in Arizona	82	14.0	54	100
Average total FTE staff				
All schools	1.31	0.01	1.29	1.34
Schools with less than 300 pupils	0.83	0.02	0.79	0.87
Schools with 300 or more pupils	1.48	0.02	1.45	1.51
Elementary schools	1.07	0.01	1.04	1.09
Middle/junior high schools	1.50	0.02	1.45	1.54
Senior high schools	2.06	0.05	1.97	2.15
Other/combined schools	1.20	0.06	1.08	1.31
Schools in California	0.96	0.05	0.87	1.05
Schools in Colorado	1.39	0.11	1.18	1.60
Schools in Connecticut	1.66	0.13	1.40	1.92
Schools in District of Columbia	1.02	0.04	0.94	1.10
Average certified FTE staff				
All schools	0.74	0.01	0.72	0.76
Schools with less than 300 pupils	0.50	0.02	0.47	0.54
Schools with 300 or more pupils	0.82	0.01	0.80	0.84
Elementary schools	0.58	0.01	0.56	0.59
Middle/junior high schools	0.88	0.02	0.85	0.92
Senior high schools	1.18	0.02	1.43	1.21
Other/combined schools	0.72	0.04	0.65	0.80
Schools in Delaware	0.81	0.04	0.73	0.89
Schools in Florida	1.13	0.04	1.05	1.20
Schools in Georgia	1.07	0.03	1.01	1.13
Schools in Hawaii	1.08	0.04	1.00	1.17

Note.--Statistics used in this report are subject to sampling variability. The estimated standard error can be used to examine the precision obtained in a particular sample. If all possible samples were surveyed under similar conditions, intervals of 1.96 standard errors below to 1.96 standard errors above a particular statistic would include the average result of these statistics in approximately 95% of the cases. For example, for the first statistic in the table (percent of schools having library media centers) for all schools the 95% confidence interval is from 92.4 to 94.6 (93.4 ± 1.96 times .54). It is estimated that if this procedure were followed for every possible sample, in about 95% of the samples the average would fall within this interval. As can be seen, the standard errors are much larger for the data when broken down by State than for national totals. For this reason, caution should be used in interpretation and comparison of State estimates.

Appendix II-1.--Standard errors for selected items: public school library media centers (continued)

Item	Estimate	Standard Error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Average expenditure for books				
All schools	$2,798	$ 51	$2,699	$2,897
Schools with less than 300 pupils	1,506	60	1,389	1,623
Schools with 300 or more pupils	3,252	57	3,141	3,363
Elementary schools	1,999	49	1,903	2,095
Middle/junior high schools	3,156	101	2,959	3,353
Senior high schools	4,998	133	4,738	5,258
Other combined schools	3,199	356	2,502	3,897
Schools in Iowa	2,593	236	2,131	3,055
Schools in Idaho	1,669	205	1,467	2,271
Schools in Illinois	2,338	204	1,939	2,737
Schools in Indiana	2,621	196	2,237	3,006
Average total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)				
All schools	$ 7,577	$149	$ 7,286	$ 7,868
Schools with less than 300 pupils	4,323	176	3,978	4,668
Schools with 300 or more pupils	8,720	178	8,371	9,069
Elementary schools	5,564	149	5,272	5,857
Middle/junior high schools	8,323	297	7,742	8,905
Senior high schools	13,340	480	12,399	14,281
Other/combined schools	8,447	874	6,734	10,160
Schools in Kansas	7,003	827	5,382	8,625
Schools in Kentucky	6,084	682	4,748	7,421
Schools in Louisiana	5,998	578	4,865	7,130
Schools in Massachusetts	5,444	679	4,113	6,775
Average per pupil expenditures for books				
All schools	$6.24	$ .15	$5.94	$ 6.54
Schools with less than 300 pupils	9.18	.39	8.41	9.94
Schools with 300 or more pupils	5.21	.11	4.98	5.43
Elementary schools	5.46	.17	5.13	5.80
Middle/junior high schools	6.06	.41	5.26	6.87
Senior high schools	7.40	.33	6.77	8.04
Other/combined schools	9.15	.84	7.50	10.80
Schools in Maryland	3.79	.25	3.29	4.28
Schools in Maine	7.31	1.18	5.00	9.62
Schools in Michigan	4.31	.35	3.63	4.99
Schools in Minnesota	5.15	.40	4.37	5.92
Average serials held				
All schools	34	0.6	33	35
Schools with less than 300 pupils	23	0.9	21	25
Schools with 300 or more pupils	38	0.7	37	39
Elementary schools	20	0.7	19	21
Middle/junior high schools	41	1.1	39	43
Senior high schools	73	1.8	70	77
Other/combined schools	39	2.6	34	45
Schools in Missouri	43	4.0	35	51
Schools in Mississippi	26	3.9	19	34
Schools in Montana	40	4.4	32	49
Schools in North Carolina	38	2.0	34	42

Appendix II-1.--Standard errors for selected items: public school library media centers (continued)

Item	Estimate	Standard Error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Average per pupil book volumes held				
All schools	20	0.4	20	21
Schools with less than 300 pupils	32	1.3	29	34
Schools with 300 or more pupils	16	0.1	16	17
Elementary schools	21	0.5	20	22
Middle/junior high schools	18	0.5	17	19
Senior high schools	19	0.4	18	19
Other/combined schools	25	1.6	22	28
Schools in North Dakota	38	3.8	30	45
Schools in Nebraska	41	6.9	27	55
Schools in New Hampshire	19	1.5	16	22
Schools in New Jersey	23	0.9	21	24
Average book volumes held				
All schools	8,466	81	8,307	8,624
Schools with less than 300 pupils	5,096	109	4,881	5,310
Schools with 300 or more pupils	9,650	91	9,471	9,828
Elementary schools	7,172	78	7,019	7,324
Middle/junior high schools	9,428	145	9,143	9,713
Senior high schools	12,366	259	11,858	12,874
Other/combined schools	7,913	315	7,296	8,530
Schools in New Mexico	7,607	387	6,939	8,455
Schools in Nevada	8,253	585	7,108	9,400
Schools in New York	11,129	423	10,399	11,958
Schools in Ohio	7,837	227	7,391	8,282
Average microforms held				
All schools	265	39	189	341
Schools with less than 300 pupils	47	17	15	80
Schools with 300 or more pupils	341	52	240	443
Elementary schools	10	2	7	13
Middle/junior high schools	200	60	83	317
Senior high schools	1,265	242	791	1,740
Other/combined schools	158	74	12	304
Schools in Oklahoma	72	49	(*)	169
Schools in Oregon	56	33	(*)	120
Schools in Pennsylvania	439	208	30	847
Schools in Rhode Island	128	74	(*)	273
Average number of pupils participating in skills instruction in				
All schools	211	3	206	218
Schools with less than 300 pupils	95	3	89	101
Schools with 300 or more pupils	253	4	245	260
Elementary schools	270	5	260	280
Middle/junior high schools	174	7	160	187
Senior high schools	99	5	90	108
Other/combined schools	117	10	98	137
Schools in South Carolina	316	24	268	364
Schools in South Dakota	89	13	64	114
Schools in Tennessee	271	18	236	306
Schools in Texas	259	21	217	301

* Number less than 1.

Appendix II-1.--Standard errors for selected items: public school library media centers (continued)

Item	Estimate	Standard Error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Percent not having telephones				
All schools	66	0.8	64	68
Schools with less than 300 pupils	82	1.3	79	84
Schools with 300 or more pupils	60	0.9	59	62
Elementary schools	75	1.0	73	77
Middle/junior high schools	50	2.2	45	54
Senior high schools	43	1.8	39	47
Other/combined schools	75	3.4	68	82
Schools in Utah	66	6.0	55	78
Schools in Virginia	69	5.0	59	78
Schools in Vermont	69	6.1	57	81
Schools in Washington	56	5.3	45	66
Average number of computers under library staff supervision				
All schools	2.1	0.07	1.9	2.2
Schools with less than 300 pupils	1.2	0.11	1.0	1.5
Schools with 300 or more pupils	2.3	0.08	2.2	2.5
Elementary schools	2.0	0.09	1.8	2.2
Middle/junior high schools	2.4	0.22	2.0	2.9
Senior high schools	2.0	0.19	1.7	2.4
Other/combined schools	1.7	0.26	1.2	2.2
Schools in Wisconsin	2.2	0.45	1.3	3.1
Schools in West Virginia	1.1	0.32	0.5	1.7
Schools in Wyoming	3.1	0.85	1.5	4.8
Schools in Alaska	3.7	0.77	2.3	5.3
Percent having computers for library operations				
All schools	27	0.9	26	29
Schools with less than 300 pupils	18	1.6	15	21
Schools with 300 or more pupils	31	0.8	29	32
Elementary schools	21	0.7	20	22
Middle/junior high schools	37	2.6	32	42
Senior high schools	43	2.1	39	48
Other/combined schools	22	2.5	17	27
Schools in Alabama	32	5.7	20	43
Schools in Arkansas	11	3.0	5	17
Schools in Arizona	32	7.2	18	46
Schools in California	20	2.8	15	26
Average weekly circulation				
All schools	523	7	508	537
Schools with less than 300 pupils	261	9	242	279
Schools with 300 or more pupils	615	9	597	632
Elementary schools	611	12	588	634
Middle/junior high schools	468	21	426	510
Senior high schools	388	20	349	427
Other/combined schools	310	21	269	350
Schools in Colorado	449	33	385	513
Schools in Connecticut	553	66	424	682
Schools in District of Columbia	341	75	192	489
Schools in Delaware	651	83	488	813

Appendix II-1.--Standard errors for selected items: public school library media centers (continued)

Item	Estimate	Standard Error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Average per pupil weekly circulation				
All schools	1.2	0.02	1.1	1.2
Schools with less than 300 pupils	1.4	0.05	1.3	1.5
Schools with 300 or more pupils	1.1	0.02	1.1	1.1
Elementary schools	1.5	0.02	1.5	1.6
Middle/junior high schools	0.8	0.03	0.8	0.9
Senior high schools	0.5	0.02	0.4	0.5
Other/combined schools	0.8	0.05	0.7	0.9
Schools in Florida	1.1	0.10	0.9	1.3
Schools in Georgia	1.1	0.09	0.9	1.3
Schools in Hawaii	1.3	0.11	1.1	1.5
Schools in Iowa	1.3	0.11	1.1	1.6
Average weekly attendance				
All schools	579	7	565	593
Schools with less than 300 pupils	265	8	250	280
Schools with 300 or more pupils	689	9	672	707
Elementary schools	519	9	503	536
Middle/junior high schools	628	18	593	664
Senior high schools	823	27	771	876
Other/combined schools	432	23	387	478
Schools in Idaho	528	52	426	631
Schools in Illinois	637	53	534	740
Schools in Indiana	556	35	486	625
Schools in Kansas	450	52	348	551
Average per pupil weekly attendance				
All schools	1.2	0.02	1.2	1.3
Schools with less than 300 pupils	1.4	0.05	1.3	1.5
Schools with 300 or more pupils	1.1	0.01	1.1	1.2
Elementary schools	1.3	0.03	1.2	1.3
Middle/junior high schools	1.2	0.04	1.1	1.2
Senior high schools	1.1	0.04	1.0	1.1
Other/combined schools	1.1	0.07	1.0	1.3
Schools in Kentucky	1.2	0.07	1.1	1.4
Schools in Louisiana	1.1	0.08	0.9	1.2
Schools in Massachusetts	0.9	0.06	0.8	1.1
Schools in Maryland	1.3	0.12	1.1	1.6
Average seats available				
All schools	53	1	51	54
Schools with less than 300 pupils	32	(*)	31	33
Schools with 300 or more pupils	60	1	59	61
Elementary schools	40	1	39	41
Middle/junior high schools	67	1	65	70
Senior high schools	86	2	82	89
Other/combined schools	47	2	43	50
Schools in Maine	30	3	25	35
Schools in Michigan	58	3	51	64
Schools in Minnesota	54	3	48	60
Schools in Missouri	40	4	33	47

* Number less than 0.5

Appendix II-1.--Standard errors for selected items: public school library media centers (continued)

Item	Estimate	Standard Error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Average square feet available				
All schools	2,325	31	2,264	2,385
Schools with less than 300 pupils	1,327	38	1,251	1,402
Schools with 300 or more pupils	2,675	36	2,605	2,745
Elementary schools	1,613	28	1,558	1,669
Middle/junior high schools	3,054	96	2,865	3,243
Senior high schools	4,273	145	3,989	4,556
Other/combined schools	2,041	96	1,853	2,228
Schools in Mississippi	1,977	179	1,641	2.342
Schools in Montana	1,502	166	1,177	1,828
Schools in North Carolina	2,887	283	2,333	3,442
Schools in North Dakota	1,285	98	1,093	1,477

Appendix II-2.--Standard errors for selected items: private school library media centers

Item	Estimate	Standard Error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Percent of schools having library media centers:				
All schools	75	2.8	69	80
Schools with less than 300 pupils	69	3.4	62	76
Schools with 300 or more pupils	93	2.3	88	98
Elementary schools	78	2.7	73	83
Secondary schools	95	1.4	93	98
Combined schools	72	4.9	62	81
Other/alternative schools	50	13.4	23	76
Catholic schools	93	2.0	89	97
Other religious schools	64	4.7	55	73
Not affiliated schools	64	6.5	51	76
Average total FTE staff				
All schools	0.87	0.06	0.75	0.99
Schools with less than 300 pupils	0.61	0.07	0.47	0.75
Schools with 300 or more pupils	1.43	0.08	1.28	1.59
Elementary schools	0.67	0.04	0.59	0.75
Secondary schools	1.74	0.09	1.56	1.92
Combined schools	0.85	0.17	0.52	1.18
Other/alternative schools	1.07	0.41	0.27	1.88
Catholic schools	1.01	0.04	0.93	1.09
Other religious schools	0.53	0.06	0.41	0.64
Not affiliated schools	1.22	0.21	0.82	1.63
Average certified FTE staff				
All schools	0.28	0.02	0.23	0.33
Schools with less than 300 pupils	0.16	0.02	0.11	0.20
Schools with 300 or more pupils	0.55	0.05	0.45	0.66
Elementary schools	0.16	0.02	0.12	0.20
Secondary schools	0.82	0.05	0.73	0.91
Combined schools	0.36	0.09	0.18	0.53
Other/alternative schools	0.19	0.06	0.08	0.30
Catholic schools	0.34	0.03	0.28	0.39
Other religious schools	0.16	0.03	0.10	0.21
Not affiliated schools	0.40	0.08	0.25	0.55

Note.--Statistics used in this report are subject to sampling variability. The estimated standard error can be used to examine the precision obtained in a particular sample. If all possible samples were surveyed under similar conditions, intervals of 1.96 standard errors below to 1.96 standard errors above a particular statistic would include the average result of these statistics in approximately 95% of the cases. For example, for the first statistic in the table (percent of schools having library media centers) for all private schools the 95% confidence interval is from 69.4 to 80.4 (75 ± 1.96 times 2.79). It is estimated that if this procedure were followed for every possible sample, in about 95% of the samples the average would fall within this interval. As can be seen, the standard errors are much larger for the data when broken down by school level, orientation, or size than for national totals. For this reason, caution should be used in interpretation and comparison of these estimates.

Appendix II-2.--Standard errors for selected items: private school library media centers (continued)

Item	Estimate	Standard Error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Average expenditure for books				
All schools	$1,698	$ 160	$1,385	$2,012
Schools with less than 300 pupils	1,038	182	680	1,395
Schools with 300 or more pupils	3,161	201	2,767	3,555
Elementary schools	1,002	88	829	1,175
Secondary schools	4,165	345	3,489	4,842
Combined schools	2,236	365	1,520	2,952
Other/alternative schools	1,979	1,114	205	4,163
Catholic schools	1,737	136	1,470	2,004
Other religious schools	1,181	191	807	1,556
Not affiliated schools	2,796	554	1,709	3,882
Average total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)				
All schools	$4,042	$ 302	$3,449	$ 4,634
Schools with less than 300 pupils	2,362	251	1,870	2,855
Schools with 300 or more pupils	7,759	536	6,710	8,809
Elementary schools	2,788	235	2,328	3,249
Secondary schools	9,270	821	7,662	10,879
Combined schools	4,899	975	2,987	6,811
Other/alternative schools	3,582	1,231	1,169	5,995
Catholic schools	4,613	277	4,070	5,156
Other religious schools	2,571	400	1,787	3,355
Not affiliated schools	5,754	819	4,150	7,358
Average per pupil expenditure for books				
All schools	$ 9.64	2.29	$5.14	14.13
Schools with less than 300 pupils	11.38	3.24	5.03	17.74
Schools with 300 or more pupils	5.78	.42	4.96	6.59
Elementary schools	6.03	.80	4.47	7.60
Secondary schools	10.51	1.10	8.36	12.66
Combined schools	16.59	7.70	1.50	31.70
Other/alternative schools	19.88	9.70	.88	38.89
Catholic schools	4.68	.45	3.81	5.56
Other religious schools	12.58	4.91	2.95	22.21
Not affiliated schools	17.85	6.10	5.90	29.80
Average serials held				
All schools	19	1.4	17	22
Schools with less than 300 pupils	11	1.2	9	13
Schools with 300 or more pupils	38	2.8	32	43
Elementary schools	10	1.0	8	12
Secondary schools	61	4.4	53	70
Combined schools	22	5.6	11	33
Other/alternative schools	18	7.1	4	32
Catholic schools	23	1.8	19	26
Other religious schools	11	1.5	8	14
Not affiliated schools	28	5.0	19	38

Appendix II-2.--Standard errors for selected items: private school library media centers (continued)

Item	Estimate	Standard Error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Average per pupil book volumes held				
All schools	33	3.6	26	40
Schools with less than 300 pupils	39	5.1	29	49
Schools with 300 or more pupils	19	0.9	17	20
Elementary schools	27	2.6	22	32
Secondary schools	35	5.8	24	46
Combined schools	48	12.4	24	73
Other/alternative schools	38	5.8	26	49
Catholic schools	22	1.9	19	26
Other religious schools	39	7.8	24	55
Not affiliated schools	50	12.9	24	75
Average book volumes held				
All schools	5,615	246	5,132	6,098
Schools with less than 300 pupils	3,667	236	3,205	4,129
Schools with 300 or more pupils	9,928	339	9,263	10,592
Elementary schools	4,355	265	3,835	4,875
Secondary schools	11,675	858	9,994	13,357
Combined schools	6,496	888	4,756	8,236
Other/alternative schools	3,850	740	2,399	5,300
Catholic schools	6,723	283	6,168	7,278
Other religious schools	3,622	341	2,954	4,289
Not affiliated schools	6,918	859	5,234	8,601
Average microforms held				
All schools	184	51	85	284
Schools with less than 300 pupils	19	9	(*)	37
Schools with 300 or more pupils	552	147	264	839
Elementary schools	10	4	3	18
Secondary schools	838	252	344	1,333
Combined schools	402	259	(*)	911
Other/alternative schools	(*)	1	(*)	2
Catholic schools	142	36	70	213
Other religious schools	75	32	11	138
Not affiliated schools	573	323	(*)	1,206
Average number of pupils participating in skills instruction				
All schools	72	5	62	81
Schools with less than 300 pupils	41	3	36	47
Schools with 300 or more pupils	138	10	120	157
Elementary schools	87	7	72	101
Secondary schools	56	8	38	69
Combined schools	51	10	30	71
Other/alternative schools	30	9	13	48
Catholic schools	110	8	95	125
Other religious schools	28	4	22	35
Not affiliated schools	56	10	38	74

* Number less than 1.

Appendix II-2.--Standard errors for selected items: private school library media centers (continued)

Item	Estimate	Standard Error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Percent not having telephones				
All schools	72	1.8	69	76
Schools with less than 300 pupils	79	2.0	75	83
Schools with 300 or more pupils	57	3.0	51	63
Elementary schools	83	1.8	79	86
Secondary schools	36	4.8	27	46
Combined schools	66	7.0	53	80
Other/alternative schools	62	10.2	42	82
Catholic schools	72	2.4	68	77
Other religious schools	79	3.6	72	86
Not affiliated schools	58	4.7	48	67
Average number of computers under library staff supervision				
All schools	0.9	0.08	0.8	1.1
Schools with less than 300 pupils	0.7	0.07	0.5	0.8
Schools with 300 or more pupils	1.4	0.18	1.1	1.8
Elementary schools	0.9	0.13	0.8	1.3
Secondary schools	1.0	0.18	0.7	1.4
Combined schools	0.7	0.16	0.4	1.0
Other/alternative schools	0.5	0.24	(*)	1.0
Catholic schools	1.2	0.14	0.9	1.4
Other religious schools	0.6	0.10	0.4	0.8
Not affiliated schools	0.9	0.24	0.4	1.4
Percent having computer for L/MC operations in library				
All schools	13	1.6	10	16
Schools with less than 300 pupils	9	1.8	6	12
Schools with 300 or more pupils	21	2.3	17	26
Elementary schools	8	1.4	5	11
Secondary schools	33	3.9	26	41
Combined schools	18	5.0	8	27
Other/alternative schools	8	0.1	0	28
Catholic schools	13	1.8	9	16
Other religious schools	10	2.0	6	14
Not affiliated schools	18	4.9	9	28
Average weekly circulation				
All schools	200	9	182	218
Schools with less than 300 pupils	127	8	112	143
Schools with 300 or more pupils	362	24	314	410
Elementary schools	230	17	197	264
Secondary schools	154	14	126	182
Combined schools	171	26	120	222
Other/alternative schools	106	25	58	155
Catholic schools	274	15	244	304
Other religious schools	123	12	101	146
Not affiliated schools	155	17	121	188

* Number is 0.002.

Appendix II-2.--Standard errors for selected items: private school library media centers (continued)

Item	Estimate	Standard Error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Average per pupil weekly circulation				
All schools	0.9	0.06	0.8	1.0
Schools with less than 300 pupils	1.0	0.09	0.8	1.2
Schools with 300 or more pupils	0.7	0.04	0.6	0.8
Elementary schools	1.0	0.07	0.9	1.1
Secondary schools	0.4	0.04	0.3	0.5
Combined schools	0.9	0.12	0.6	1.1
Other/alternative schools	1.0	0.25	0.5	1.5
Catholic schools	0.9	0.04	0.8	1.0
Other religious schools	0.9	0.14	0.7	1.2
Not affiliated schools	0.9	0.15	0.6	1.2
Average weekly attendance				
All schools	278	16	245	309
Schools with less than 300 pupils	149	9	132	165
Schools with 300 or more pupils	563	34	497	628
Elementary schools	247	19	209	284
Secondary schools	555	65	427	684
Combined schools	253	49	157	349
Other/alternative schools	141	26	90	191
Catholic schools	382	26	331	433
Other religious schools	158	16	126	190
Not affiliated schools	240	34	172	307
Average per pupil weekly attendance				
All schools	1.2	0.07	1.1	1.3
Schools with less than 300 pupils	1.2	0.08	1.1	1.4
Schools with 300 or more pupils	1.0	0.05	0.9	1.2
Elementary schools	1.2	0.08	1.0	1.3
Secondary schools	1.2	0.12	0.9	1.4
Combined schools	1.2	0.10	1.0	1.4
Other/alternative schools	1.3	0.25	0.8	1.8
Catholic schools	1.1	0.05	1.0	1.2
Other religious schools	1.3	0.13	1.0	1.5
Not affiliated schools	1.3	0.14	1.1	1.6
Average seats available				
All schools	34	2	31	37
Schools with less than 300 pupils	23	1	20	26
Schools with 300 or more pupils	58	3	52	64
Elementary schools	27	2	23	30
Secondary schools	70	5	60	80
Combined schools	37	5	27	48
Other/alternative schools	23	5	13	32
Catholic schools	42	2	38	46
Other religious schools	22	2	18	26
Not affiliated schools	36	5	26	47

Appendix II-2.--Standard errors for selected items: private school library media centers (continued)

Item	Estimate	Standard Error	95 percent confidence interval	
			Lower	Upper
Average square feet available				
All schools	1,492	117	1,263	1,721
Schools with less than 300 pupils	921	100	725	1,117
Schools with 300 or more pupils	2,757	247	2,274	3,240
Elementary schools	904	62	783	1,026
Secondary schools	3,936	528	2,902	4,970
Combined schools	1,856	256	1,354	2,359
Other/alternative schools	1,377	503	391	2,362
Catholic schools	1,568	95	1,382	1,754
Other religious schools	945	114	722	1,169
Not affiliated schools	2,544	645	1,280	3,808

APPENDIX III

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL LEGISLATION IN SUPPORT OF SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS

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APPENDIX III

SUMMARY OF RECENT FEDERAL LEGISLATION IN SUPPORT OF SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS[*]

The period after 1960 witnessed a large acceleration in Federal assistance to school libraries. In 1958, the National Defense Education Act (NDEA) allocated Federal funds for the purchase of books in math, science, and foreign languages, and in later years, humanities. Matching grants were also provided for printed and audiovisual materials. Title IIB of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (passed in 1968) provided for training of professional personnel in library science.

The largest impact came from the the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title II, which fostered the establishment of library media centers in schools throughout the country. This legislation made grants available to States and territories for the acquisition of library books, textbooks, and other instructional material as well as demonstration projects and training for library media specialists. Funding for the first fiscal year was $100 million. This was reduced to $42 million by 1970.

In 1974, Public Law 93-380 was passed, replacing Titles II and III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and Title II of the NDEA with a consolidated approach. In the new Title IV-B, the Library and Learning Resources Program was initiated in order to provide more flexible and coordinated use of funds. This program provided for equipment, print and nonprint materials, testing, and counseling services where local taxes were below a certain level. These provisions were amended in 1978 in P.L. 95-561. The more recent Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 did not mention libraries per se, but the Block Grants which it provides may be used for library resources. The Library Services and Construction Act, Title III, currently provides for interlibrary cooperation and library networks which include school libraries.

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[*] This summary is largely taken from Therese B. Bard and Edith Sakadi, "School Libraries in the United States Since 1945," from the International Handbook of Contemporary Developments in Librarianship, edited by Miles Jackson. Westport, CT. Greenwood Press, 1981, pp. 547-557.

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APPENDIX IV

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE METHODOLOGIES OF PREVIOUS OFFICE/DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER SURVEYS

APPENDIX IV

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE METHODOLOGIES OF PREVIOUS OFFICE/DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SCHOOL LIBRARY SURVEYS

Data on school libraries were first collected by the Office/Department of Education as part of the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States. Data on school libraries were included in surveys for 1934-35, 1941-42, 1947-48, and 1953-54. The first school library study not part of the general comprehensive school survey was conducted in 1958-59.

Public School Library Statistics, 1958-59

This survey was conducted by means of a post card questionnaire to obtain basic information on centralized school libraries. The sample of 839 districts used for this survey was selected by the Bureau of the Census in 1956-57 from a universe of about 15,526 districts with enrollments of more than 150 pupils. The sample was stratified by enrollment. It was estimated that about 3.3 percent of the total pupils enrolled at the time were in districts of less than 150 pupils, and hence that the survey represented about 97 percent of the total pupils in public schools. A 100 percent response rate was obtained. A school library was defined as follows:

> A centralized school library is one administered as a unit, usually in one place in the school, and making books and other library materials available to all pupils and teachers of the school.

Statistics of Public School Libraries, 1960-61 (Part I, Basic Tables; Part II, Analysis and Interpretation)

This study was conducted by means of both a long and a short questionnaire. The long form was sent to districts with more than 150 pupils, the short form to those with fewer than 150 pupils enrolled. The sample consisted of 4,548 school districts, stratified by enrollment and region. The overall response rate was 85 percent. The definition of school library was similar to that used in the 1958 study; however, this study is unique in collecting and reporting data on library-related services made available to students from schools not having libraries. The results of this extensive survey were published in two volumes. Data were presented by size, school level, and region.

Public School Library Statistics, 1962-63

This short survey utilized a sample of 999 districts from the universe of districts with enrollments of more than 150 pupils. It was estimated that about 1.6 percent of the total pupils enrolled in public schools at this time were in districts of less than 150 pupils, so that the results represent 98 percent of enrollment. A response rate of 96 percent was obtained. Results were presented by school system size and school level. The definition of school library is similar to that used in the 1958-59 survey.

Public School Library Media Centers, 1974

This survey was conducted at the school level from a sample of 3,500 public schools representing the universe of 89,000 schools. This survey was conducted under the Library General Information Survey (LIBGIS) system. This system attempted to utilize similar definitions and questions to provide a total picture of school, academic, and public libraries on a nationwide basis. The one-stage simple random sample was stratified by enrollment size, region, location (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), central city, SMSA outside central city, outside SMSA), and school grade. The sample was selected from the National Center for Education Statistics' 1972-73 universe [illegible] public elementary and secondary schools. A 90 percent response rate was attained. This survey had extensive State participation. The forms were mailed to 45 State educational agencies under contract to perform the data gathering and editing of the data. In States not having contracts, the questionnaires were mailed to the local educational agencies. Workshops had been conducted for the States to instruct them in the survey procedures. Data were presented in the report by location, size, and school level. This study utilized a definition of school library media centers similar to that in the 1978 and 1985 studies. This definition is presented on page 2 of this report.

Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978

This survey, conducted by Westat, Inc. for the National Center for Education Statistics, was also part of the LIBGIS system. A sample of 3,500 schools was drawn from the Curriculum Information Center 1976-77 universe file of 83,000 public elementary and secondary day schools. The sample design was a one-stage stratified simple random sample in which schools were stratified by region, location, school grade, and membership size. A 90 percent response rate was attained. The universe listing from which the sample was drawn contained a number of special education schools and vocational centers not included in previous surveys. These schools were less likely to have libraries; hence, this survey reported a small decline in the percent of secondary schools having libraries. A definition of school library media centers similar to that used in 1974 and 1985 was utilized in this report.

Survey of Private School Library Media Centers, 1979

This survey collected data from private schools, utilizing much the same questionnaire as the public school form for 1978. A sample of 1,600 schools was drawn from the Department of Education universe listing of about 17,000 schools. A response rate of about 80 percent was attained. The universe listing is thought to have been somewhat incomplete and to have excluded a number of smaller and more recently established schools. The definition of school library media centers used in this report was similar to that used in the public school studies. Data for this survey were not published in a Department of Education report. A summary of the results of this study is available in the Bowker Annual of 1984.

APPENDIX V

SUMMARY COMPARISON OF THE 1985 NATIONAL SURVEY WITH THE 1983 SURVEY OF SCHOOL LIBRARY JOURNAL SUBSCRIBERS

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APPENDIX V

SUMMARY COMPARISON OF THE 1985 NATIONAL SURVEY WITH THE 1983 SURVEY OF SCHOOL LIBRARY JOURNAL (SLJ) SUBSCRIBERS

This appendix compares results of the 1985 Center for Education Statistics (CES) survey of school library media centers with the results of the 1983 survey of subscribers to School Library Journal (SLJ), as reported in the October 1983 issue of the SLJ.[1]

The SLJ survey was completed from a sample of 2,000 of the 33,000 subscribers to School Library Journal. A 62 percent response rate was obtained (1,251 returned surveys). The sample consisted primarily of public schools, with only 72 of the returned surveys being from private schools. Tables V-1 and V-2 present summary data comparing the results of the two surveys. Table V-1 presents the data separately for public and private schools for both studies. Because of the very small number of private schools in the SLJ sample, in Table V-2, which presents the data by school level, the public and private SLJ sample is compared to the public school CES sample.

The two studies had different goals and hence have important sampling differences. The CES study was intended to be nationally representative of public and private schools in the country, and the sample was designed to produce nationally weighted estimates. The SLJ study was known to include only those schools having library media centers and having a staff member who subscribed to a professional library journal. The authors of the SLJ report indicate that they would expect the more affluent schools to be overrepresented in their sample because these schools would be more likely to have the resources to subscribe to School Library Journal. A comparison of the school size and level of the SLJ sample with the nationally representative CES sample indicates that the SLJ sample tended to have larger schools and also to have more secondary schools. The mean size of the CES nationally weighted sample was 511 for public and 232 for private schools. The SLJ sample average school size was 669 for public and 460 for private. Fifty percent of the SLJ sample schools were secondary (middle/junior or senior high) compared to 32 percent of the CES nationally weighted sample.

Because of the differences in the samples, especially the very small number of private schools, the results of the two studies cannot be expected to produce the same results. However, comparisons are useful to ascertain the extent of the differences and the areas of similarity. Indeed, results were surprisingly similar for certain items.

Staff and Volunteers

The SLJ survey of subscribers found that in 1982-83 there were 1,192 certified library media specialists serving the 1,251 responding schools, 1,016 of whom worked full-time. If the 175 part-time workers are assumed to work one-half time, this is an average of .9 certified staff per school. This compares with an average of .7 certified staff for public schools with library media centers in the CES 1985 survey.

School Library Journal subscribers utilized adult volunteers only slightly more frequently than the general public schools. About 34 percent of the SLJ survey respondents and 29 percent of CES public school respondents reported having adult volunteers. However, student volunteers were used more frequently by SLJ subscriber respondents (71 percent compared to 44 percent for public schools). Use of student volunteers is dependent on having library staff to coordinate and supervise their activities.[2]

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[1] Data reported in Marilyn Miller and Barbara B. Moran, "Expenditures for Resources in School Library Media Centers FY '82-'83," School Library Journal, October 1983, p. 109.

[2] Differences may also reflect variance in the way the question was asked. The CES study asked for the number of student volunteers in the Fall of 1985, not whether they ever utilized student volunteers. If they responded "0" then they were classified as not having student volunteers.

Appendix Table V-1. Comparison of selected findings of the School Library Journal (SLJ) 1983 survey with the Center for Education Statistics (CES) 1985 survey of public and private school library media centers.

	SLJ 1983 Public (n=1,192)	CES 1985 Public (WN=73,352)[1]	SLJ 1983 Private (n=72)	CES 1985 Private (WN=19,186)[1]
Mean enrollment	669	511	460	232
Mean total materials expenditures (TME)[3] (1985 dollars)	$6,228[2]	$5,453	$5,541[2]	$3,072
TME per pupil (1985 dollars)	$10.39[2]	$10.22	$13.55[2]	$11.30
Book volumes held in collection				
Mean per school	10,470	8,466	9,783	5,613
Median per school	9,500	7,512	8,500	4,203
Mean per pupil	18	20	27	33
Median per pupil	16	17	20	20
Book volumes added to collection				
Mean added	362	315	387	252
Median added	300	223	336	150
Audiovisual collection[4]				
Mean held	1,952	1,547	1,190	869
Mean added	75	117	99	72

Note.--The small size of the SLJ private school sample limits comparisons that can be made between the CES private school library results and the SLJ results.

[1] Weighted numbers (WN) based on a nationally representative sample of 1,700 private and 4,500 public schools. Of the estimated 78,455 public schools, 73,352 (93 percent) had L/MC. Of the estimated 25,615 private schools, 19,186 (75 percent) had L/MC.

[2] Data from the 1983 SLJ survey were converted to 1985 dollars based on the consumer price index for all products which was 298 in 1983 and 322 in 1985.

[3] Excludes equipment and salary expenditures.

[4] For the 1985 study includes all non-book items except periodical subscriptions. This category may be more inclusive than the SLJ audiovisual category.

SOURCE:

(1983) Marilyn Miller and Barbara B. Moran, "Expenditures for Resources in School Library Media Centers FY '82-'83," School Library Journal, October 1983, p. 109.

Appendix Table V-2. Comparison of selected findings of the School Library Journal (SLJ) 1983 survey with the Center for Education Statistics (CES) 1985 survey of public schools by school level for school library media centers.

	SLJ 1983 (n=1,251)[1]	CES 1985 (WN=73,352)[2]
Percent of total schools/library media centers in the sample		
Elementary	47	58
Middle/Junior	25	15
Senior High	25	17
Other/Combined	3	10
Mean collection items held		
Books		
Elementary	8,593	7,172
Middle/Junior	10,567	9,428
Senior high	13,633	12,366
Other	11,681	7,913
Audiovisual items[4]		
Elementary	1,656	1,167
Middle/Junior	2,070	1,675
Senior high	2,327	2,902
Other	1,448	1,261
Total materials expenditures (1985 dollars)		
Elementary	$4,302[3]	$3,823
Middle/Junior	6,241[3]	6,032
Senior high	9,888[3]	10,130
Other	5,409[3]	6,182

Note.--For this table the small number of SLJ private schools (72) is included with the public schools. The CES results are for public schools only.

[1] Includes a small number (72) private schools.

[2] Includes only public schools. Of the 78,455 total schools, 73,352 had a L/MC.

[3] 1983 data converted to 1985 dollars based on the Consumer Price Index for all products, which was 298 in 1983 and 322 in 1985.

[4] Excludes equipment and salary expenditures.

SOURCE:

(1982-83 data) Marilyn Miller and Barbara B. Moran, "Expenditures for Resources in School Library Media Centers FY '82-83," School Library Journal, October 1983, p. 109.

Expenditures

The School Library Journal study collected information on library materials expenditures only. In making comparisons with the CES study, equipment expenditures have been excluded in the tables.

The 1983 dollars have been converted to 1985 dollars based on the Consumer Price Index for all products. The mean total materials expenditures (TME) per pupil for public schools in both studies in 1985 dollars was very similar ($10.39 for the SLJ study, and $10.22 for the CES study). Reflective of the average larger size of the SLJ responding schools, the total per school TME were about $2,000 higher for public schools in the SLJ sample than for public schools in the CES study.

Collection

Differences in the average per school and per pupil number of collection items reported in the SLJ and CES studies also reflect the difference in the average size of the schools and differences in school level. SLJ schools averaged about 2,000 more book volumes held per school than the national average as reported in the CES 1985 study, and about 1,000 more books when schools were broken down by level. However, the average per pupil books held was slightly higher for the CES study (for public schools the mean was 20 in the CES study compared with 18 for the SLJ study). This reflects the fact that smaller schools consistently have higher per pupil collection ratios.

The 1985 CES study was completed during a period of increased use of audiovisual materials, especially items such as video tapes and computer software. This increase was reflected in the CES survey of 1985 in the mean audiovisual items added. Only in this area was the number per school higher in the CES survey than the SLJ survey. This change may reflect differences in items included in audiovisual materials by the two summary tables. All non-book items were included under audiovisual for this table in presenting CES data.

REFERENCE TABLES

A-1 - A-39	Public schools by school level and size
B-1 - B-39	Public schools by State
C-1 - C-39	Private schools by level, orientation, and size

In the reference tables, all tabulations after tables 1 and 1a and 1b are for schools with library media centers.

REFERENCE TABLES A-1 THROUGH A-39

PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY SCHOOL LEVEL AND SIZE

Table A-1.--Total number of public schools and pupils, and percent of schools and pupils served by library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Total number of schools	Number of schools with L/MC	Schools with L/MC	Schools without L/MC	Total number of pupils	Total number of pupils in schools with L/MC	Percent of pupils in schools with L/MC
			Percent of schools	Percent of schools			
All schools.................	78,455	73,352	93	7	40,122,882	39,146,923	97.6
School level							
Elementary schools.............	46,469	42,609	92	8	18,794,273	18,053,104	96.1
Middle or junior high schools..	11,521	11,341	98	2	7,002,532	6,942,993	99.1
Senior high schools............	12,593	12,339	98	2	11,203,056	11,172,568	99.7
Other and combined schools.....	7,873	7,064	90	10	3,123,021	2,978,259	95.4
School size							
Less than 300 pupils...........	23,151	19,070	82	18	4,130,224	3,679,349	89.1
300 to 499.....................	24,343	23,744	98	2	9,589,571	9,368,418	97.7
500 to 699.....................	15,137	14,916	99	1	8,825,427	8,703,198	98.6
700 to 999.....................	8,884	8,721	98	2	7,234,182	7,100,511	98.2
1000 to 1999...................	5,873	5,834	99	1	7,721,008	7,672,977	99.4
2000 or more pupils............	1,068	1,068	100	0	2,622,469	2,622,469	100.0
Elementary schools							
Less than 300 pupils...........	15,215	12,176	80	20	2,723,567	2,402,166	88.2
300 to 499.....................	17,548	17,090	97	3	6,892,615	6,724,201	97.6
500 to 699.....................	9,637	9,429	98	2	5,595,581	5,479,854	97.9
700 to 999.....................	3,313	3,172	96	4	2,686,581	2,568,190	95.6
1000 to 1999...................	744	731	98	2	873,304	856,067	98.0
2000 or more pupils*...........	11	11	100	0	22,626	22,626	100.0
Middle or junior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils...........	1,637	1,572	96	4	332,540	323,420	97.3
300 to 499.....................	3,044	2,953	97	3	1,234,373	1,201,839	97.4
500 to 699.....................	2,715	2,702	100	0	1,589,026	1,582,524	99.6
700 to 999.....................	2,964	2,964	100	0	2,426,590	2,426,590	100.0
1000 to 1999...................	1,150	1,139	99	1	1,381,660	1,370,278	99.2
2000 or more pupils*...........	11	11	100	0	38,343	38,343	100.0
Senior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils...........	2,729	2,503	92	8	485,349	466,721	96.2
300 to 499.....................	1,890	1,861	98	2	748,329	736,470	98.4
500 to 699.....................	1,488	1,488	100	0	881,011	881,011	100.0
700 to 999.....................	1,803	1,803	100	0	1,488,584	1,488,584	100.0
1000 to 1999...................	3,665	3,665	100	0	5,095,473	5,095,473	100.0
2000 or more pupils............	1,019	1,019	100	0	2,504,309	2,504,309	100.0
Other and combined schools							
Less than 300 pupils...........	3,570	2,819	79	21	588,768	487,043	82.7
300 to 499.....................	1,861	1,840	99	1	714,254	705,908	98.8
500 to 699.....................	1,297	1,297	100	0	759,809	759,809	100.0
700 to 999.....................	804	782	97	3	632,427	617,147	97.6
1000 to 1999...................	314	299	95	5	370,572	351,160	94.8
2000 or more pupils*...........	27	27	100	0	57,192	57,192	100.0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-2.--Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) served by, and mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of State-certified and other professional library staff, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Certified L/MC specialist		Certified or other professional staff		FTE certified staff	FTE certified or professional staff
	Schools not having	Schools having	Schools not having	Schools having		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Mean per school	Mean per school
All schools	21	79	15	85	0.74	0.81
School level						
Elementary schools	29	71	22	78	0.58	0.65
Middle or junior high schools	10	90	7	93	0.88	0.94
Senior high schools	4	96	2	98	1.18	1.25
Other and combined schools	18	82	12	88	0.72	0.81
School size						
Less than 300 pupils	27	73	21	79	0.50	0.56
300 to 499	24	76	18	82	0.65	0.73
500 to 699	19	81	13	87	0.76	0.84
700 to 999	12	88	8	92	0.90	0.97
1000 to 1999	6	94	4	96	1.36	1.43
2000 or more pupils	1	99	1	99	1.92	1.98
Elementary schools						
Less than 300 pupils	33	67	27	73	0.43	0.48
300 to 499	29	71	22	78	0.57	0.66
500 to 699	25	75	18	82	0.68	0.76
700 to 999	21	79	14	86	0.80	0.87
1000 to 1999	32	68	18	82	0.79	0.94
2000 or more pupils*	0	100	0	100	3.00	3.00
Middle or junior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	18	82	10	90	0.58	0.65
300 to 499	12	88	10	90	0.86	0.91
500 to 699	10	90	6	94	0.86	0.92
700 to 999	5	95	4	96	0.94	1.01
1000 to 1999	4	96	4	96	1.26	1.29
2000 or more pupils*	0	100	0	100	1.00	1.00
Senior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	12	88	6	94	0.75	0.84
300 to 499	4	96	0	100	0.94	1.00
500 to 699	3	97	1	99	0.99	1.04
700 to 999	2	98	2	98	1.06	1.12
1000 to 1999	1	99	1	99	1.52	1.59
2000 or more pupils	1	99	1	99	1.94	2.00
Other and combined schools						
Less than 300 pupils	24	76	18	82	0.54	0.59
300 to 499	9	91	4	96	0.82	0.92
500 to 699	13	87	8	92	0.86	1.01
700 to 999	24	76	17	83	0.73	0.82
1000 to 1999	15	85	6	94	1.19	1.27
2000 or more pupils*	0	100	0	100	1.25	1.25

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-3.--Percent distribution of full-time-equivalent (FTE) library media center (L/MC) staff, and mean total FTE staff per public school L/MC, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Full-time-equivalent staff						Total FTE staff
	0	Less than 1.0	1 only	1.1 to 2.0	2.1 to 4.0	Over 4.0	
	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Mean per school
All schools	4	17	39	31	8	1	1.3
School level							
Elementary schools	6	23	41	28	3	0	1.1
Middle or junior high schools	1	6	38	45	9	0	1.5
Senior high schools	0	5	30	32	26	6	2.1
Other and combined schools	4	24	40	26	6	1	1.2
School size							
Less than 300 pupils	8	38	36	16	2	0	0.8
300 to 499	3	16	47	31	3	0	1.1
500 to 699	1	9	43	41	6	0	1.3
700 to 999	1	3	37	47	11	0	1.6
1000 to 1999	1	0	13	33	44	9	2.6
2000 or more pupils	0	0	4	25	45	26	3.8
Elementary schools							
Less than 300 pupils	11	41	33	13	2	0	0.8
300 to 499	4	19	45	29	2	0	1.1
500 to 699	2	12	44	39	3	0	1.2
700 to 999	2	5	42	48	4	0	1.4
1000 to 1999	5	0	32	40	20	2	1.7
2000 or more pupils*	0	0	0	0	0	100	5.0
Middle or junior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils	0	23	47	30	0	0	1.0
300 to 499	3	5	51	39	2	0	1.3
500 to 699	0	4	35	49	11	0	1.5
700 to 999	1	0	32	53	13	0	1.7
1000 to 1999	0	0	20	49	27	4	2.2
2000 or more pupils*	0	0	100	0	0	0	1.0
Senior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils	1	25	48	23	4	0	1.0
300 to 499	0	1	53	42	4	0	1.4
500 to 699	0	3	42	43	12	0	1.5
700 to 999	0	0	35	42	22	1	1.8
1000 to 1999	0	0	7	26	54	12	2.9
2000 or more pupils	0	0	3	24	48	26	3.9
Other and combined schools							
Less than 300 pupils	9	44	32	15	0	0	0.8
300 to 499	0	18	48	27	6	1	1.4
500 to 699	0	7	52	34	8	0	1.4
700 to 999	0	8	45	37	10	0	1.4
1000 to 1999	0	6	6	45	34	10	2.4
2000 or more pupils*	0	0	0	100	0	0	2.0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-4.--Total number of public school library media center (L/MC) full-time-equivalent (FTE) library staff, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Certified L/MC specialist	Other professional staff	Other staff	Total staff
	Total FTE number	Total FTE number	Total FTE number	Total FTE number
All schools	54,215	5,252	36,857	96,324
School level				
Elementary schools	24,548	3,124	17,807	45,479
Middle or junior high schools	10,024	670	6,279	16,972
Senior high schools	14,534	858	10,015	25,406
Other and combined schools	5,110	600	2,756	8,467
School size				
Less than 300 pupils	9,560	1,046	5,200	15,806
300 to 499	15,552	1,886	9,859	27,297
500 to 699	11,296	1,214	7,487	19,997
700 to 999	7,819	613	5,530	13,961
1000 to 1999	7,936	433	6,819	15,188
2000 or more pupils	2,053	60	1,962	4,075
Elementary schools				
Less than 300 pupils	5,245	576	3,549	9,370
300 to 499	9,775	1,420	7,301	18,496
500 to 699	6,383	776	4,622	11,782
700 to 999	2,534	241	1,744	4,519
1000 to 1999	577	110	568	1,255
2000 or more pupils*	34	0	23	57
Middle or junior high schools				
Less than 300 pupils	917	108	618	1,643
300 to 499	2,533	157	1,025	3,715
500 to 699	2,330	157	1,576	4,073
700 to 999	2,796	204	2,009	5,009
1000 to 1999	1,437	34	1,050	2,521
2000 or more pupils*	11	0	0	11
Senior high schools				
Less than 300 pupils	1,867	242	465	2 574
300 to 499	1,743	112	746	2,601
500 to 699	1,468	82	744	2,294
700 to 999	1,914	98	1,289	3,301
1000 to 1999	5,566	264	4,851	10,682
2000 or more pupils	1,975	60	1,919	3,955
Other and combined schools				
Less than 300 pupils	1,531	120	567	2,218
300 to 499	1,501	197	787	2,485
500 to 699	1,115	189	544	1,849
700 to 999	574	70	488	1,132
1000 to 1999	356	24	350	730
2000 or more pupils*	33	0	20	53

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-5.--Percent distribution of full-time-equivalent (FTE) professional public school library media center (L/MC) staff by type of degree, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Less than Bachelors	Bachelors	Master's in library or media field	Master's in other field	Double Master's or Ph.D
	Percent of FTE professional staff	Percent of FTE professional staff	Percent of FTE professional staff	Percent of FTE professional staff	Percent of FTE professional staff
All schools	4	32	42	15	7
School level					
Elementary schools	5	34	40	15	6
Middle or junior high schools	3	27	45	15	10
Senior high schools	2	27	48	16	8
Other and combined schools	5	46	32	11	5
School size					
Less than 300 pupils	5	50	28	12	5
300 to 499	5	34	39	15	7
500 to 699	4	29	45	16	6
700 to 999	3	25	48	15	9
1000 to 1999	1	20	52	17	11
2000 or more pupils	0	16	59	15	10
Elementary schools					
Less than 300 pupils	4	43	35	12	6
300 to 499	6	30	42	15	7
500 to 699	4	31	43	18	4
700 to 999	3	37	40	14	6
1000 to 1999	0	28	33	27	12
2000 or more pupils*	0	33	67	0	0
Middle or junior high schools					
Less than 300 pupils	1	54	22	17	6
300 to 499	4	30	41	14	10
500 to 699	5	23	46	18	8
700 to 999	3	20	51	16	11
1000 to 1999	0	24	54	9	13
2000 or more pupils*	0	0	0	0	100
Senior high schools					
Less than 300 pupils	1	60	22	14	4
300 to 499	5	42	38	15	1
500 to 699	1	27	54	11	7
700 to 999	3	17	52	17	11
1000 to 1999	1	17	54	17	11
2000 or more pupils	0	16	59	16	10
Other and combined schools					
Less than 300 pupils	12	63	16	9	1
300 to 499	1	57	25	15	2
500 to 699	7	27	48	4	13
700 to 999	0	26	55	15	5
1000 to 1999	0	37	37	24	2
2000 or more pupils*	0	0	100	0	0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Includes educational distribution of professional staff only, not total library staff. Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-6.--Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) utilizing volunteers and mean number of volunteers per school, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Any volunteers		Student volunteers		Non-student volunteers		Student volunteers	Non-student volunteers
	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Mean number per school[2]	Mean number per school[2]
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
All schools	39	61	56	44	71	29	5	2
School level								
Elementary schools	42	58	68	32	59	41	4	3
Middle or junior high schools	32	68	38	62	82	18	8	1
Senior high schools	33	67	36	64	90	10	8	0
Other and combined schools	39	61	43	57	90	10	6	0
School size								
Less than 300 pupils	53	47	69	31	77	23	2	1
300 to 499	37	63	57	43	66	34	5	2
500 to 699	31	69	52	48	65	35	7	2
700 to 999	32	68	44	56	73	27	7	1
1000 to 1999	31	69	37	63	83	17	9	1
2000 or more pupils	25	75	35	65	72	28	11	1
Elementary schools								
Less than 300 pupils	52	48	76	24	67	33	2	2
300 to 499	38	62	65	35	56	44	4	3
500 to 699	36	64	64	36	54	46	6	3
700 to 999	40	60	63	37	56	44	5	2
1000 to 1999	47	53	62	38	63	37	4	3
2000 or more pupils[1]	0	100	100	0	0	100	0	15
Middle or junior high schools								
Less than 300 pupils	51	49	56	44	92	8	4	0
300 to 499	37	63	38	62	89	11	8	0
500 to 699	30	70	39	61	74	26	8	1
700 to 999	22	78	30	70	79	21	9	1
1000 to 1999	27	73	32	68	79	21	13	1
2000 or more pupils[1]	0	100	0	100	100	0	20	0
Senior high schools								
Less than 300 pupils	57	43	57	43	97	3	3	0
300 to 499	30	70	30	70	97	3	8	0
500 to 699	17	83	19	81	93	7	11	0
700 to 999	29	71	31	69	89	11	8	0
1000 to 1999	29	71	34	66	87	13	9	0
2000 or more pupils	26	74	36	64	72	28	11	1
Other and combined schools								
Less than 300 pupils	53	47	56	44	95	5	4	0
300 to 499	28	72	36	64	82	18	6	1
500 to 699	21	79	23	77	89	11	9	0
700 to 999	49	51	54	46	86	14	6	1
1000 to 1999	31	69	31	69	96	4	13	0
2000 or more pupils[1]	0	100	0	100	100	0	20	0

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

[2] Includes those schools not utilizing volunteers as having "0" volunteers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-7.--Total amount and percent distribution of expenditures by purpose (excluding salaries and wages), for public school library media centers (L/MC), by size of school: United States, 1984-85 school year

Purpose	All schools		School size					
			Less than 300	300 to 499	500 to 699	700 to 999	1000 to 1999	2000 or more
	Total $ amount (in thousands)	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total
Books	205,235	37	35	36	38	37	38	41
Serial subscriptions	48,057	9	9	8	7	9	10	10
Microforms	1,915	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Computer software	22,592	4	5	5	4	4	3	1
Audiovisual materials	60,778	11	10	11	10	12	11	11
Other materials	9,319	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Computer hardware*	94,130	17	19	20	17	15	14	8
All other equipment	61,640	11	9	11	11	11	12	13
Supplies	31,009	6	5	5	6	5	7	9
Commercial binding	4,848	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
All other	16,235	3	4	2	3	3	2	5
Total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	555,758	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

*This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals or to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-8.--Total amount and percent distribution of expenditures by purpose (excluding salaries and wages), for public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	Books	Serial subscriptions	Microforms	Computer software	Audio-visual materials	Other materials	Computer hardware[2]	Other equipment	Supplies	Commercial binding	All other
	(in thousands)	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total
All schools	555,758	37	9	0	4	11	2	17	11	6	1	3
School level												
Elementary schools	237,094	36	6	0	5	12	2	21	11	5	1	3
Middle or junior high schools	94,394	38	9	0	4	10	2	16	12	6	1	3
Senior high schools	164,603	37	12	1	2	11	1	12	12	6	1	3
Other and combined schools	59,665	38	9	0	4	9	2	17	10	7	2	3
School size												
Less than 300 pupils	82,437	35	9	0	5	10	2	19	9	5	1	4
300 to 499	142,851	36	8	0	5	11	2	20	11	5	1	2
500 to 699	121,317	38	7	0	4	10	2	17	11	6	1	3
700 to 999	90,096	37	9	0	4	12	2	15	11	5	1	3
1000 to 1999	90,605	38	10	1	3	11	1	14	12	7	1	2
2000 or more pupils	28,450	41	10	1	1	11	1	8	13	9	1	5
Elementary schools												
Less than 300 pupils	43,070	35	7	0	6	10	2	21	9	5	1	5
300 to 499	91,004	34	6	0	6	11	2	24	10	4	1	2
500 to 699	68,852	37	5	0	5	11	2	20	12	5	1	2
700 to 999	26,844	40	6	0	4	15	1	15	12	5	1	2
1000 to 1999	6,887	41	5	0	4	19	2	9	12	6	1	0
2000 or more pupils[1]	437	39	5	1	1	21	0	0	26	8	0	0
Middle or junior high schools												
Less than 300 pupils	8,005	39	10	1	5	10	1	15	11	6	1	3
300 to 499	19,594	38	10	0	5	10	2	17	11	6	1	2
500 to 699	20,123	41	11	0	3	10	1	14	12	5	1	1
700 to 999	31,186	36	9	0	3	11	3	15	12	6	1	5
1000 to 1999	15,380	37	7	0	3	11	1	21	11	6	1	2
2000 or more pupils[1]	106	78	10	0	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0
Senior high schools												
Less than 300 pupils	17,915	30	13	2	2	14	2	21	8	4	1	4
300 to 499	17,608	37	14	0	3	8	1	11	16	6	1	2
500 to 699	16,437	37	13	0	2	9	1	15	12	5	1	5
700 to 999	21,771	38	14	1	3	12	2	9	11	6	1	2
1000 to 1999	63,351	38	12	1	3	11	1	12	12	6	1	3
2000 or more pupils	27,521	40	10	1	1	11	1	8	13	9	1	5
Other and combined schools												
Less than 300 pupils	13,448	38	13	0	5	7	3	15	11	4	0	3
300 to 499	14,645	48	10	0	3	9	2	10	10	4	0	2
500 to 699	15,904	37	7	0	2	8	3	14	8	12	5	3
700 to 999	10,295	30	6	0	6	8	1	32	9	4	0	2
1000 to 1999	4,987	26	7	0	4	12	1	25	12	12	1	0
2000 or more pupils[1]	386	77	6	1	0	8	0	0	4	2	2	0

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[1] Calculation based on fewer than 30 weighted schools.

[2] This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals or to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-9.--Mean expenditures per school by purpose (excluding salaries and wages), for public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Books	Serial subsrip-tions	Micro-forms	Com-puter soft-ware	Audio-visual mate-rials	Other mate-rials	Com-puter hard-ware[2]	Other equip-ment	Sup-plies	Commer-cial bind-ing	All Other
	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school
All schools	2,798	655	26	308	829	127	1,283	840	423	66	221
School level											
Elementary schools	1,999	315	2	297	655	92	1,146	595	262	42	159
Middle or junior high schools	3,156	777	17	305	864	153	1,328	963	471	69	220
Senior high schools	4,998	1,658	120	333	1,451	186	1,634	1,577	845	99	440
Other and combined schools	3,199	758	22	337	734	192	1,430	835	576	149	215
School size											
Less than 300 pupils	1,506	410	18	218	446	85	832	397	196	24	193
300 to 499	2,180	462	6	312	644	102	1,192	662	275	43	137
500 to 699	3,071	589	12	315	854	133	1,408	930	500	110	210
700 to 999	3,812	927	29	389	1,244	205	1,600	1,174	559	74	317
1000 to 1999	5,833	1,623	117	443	1,775	219	2,187	1,829	1,012	137	357
2000 or more pupils	10,947	2,743	286	316	2,844	204	2,121	3,354	2,337	260	1,239
Elementary schools											
Less than 300 pupils	1,250	245	1	212	345	62	739	312	160	19	192
300 to 499	1,792	302	3	319	612	90	1,267	546	220	43	130
500 to 699	2,724	360	2	346	838	118	1,424	867	391	60	173
700 to 999	3,357	483	0	340	1,238	118	1,292	983	416	58	178
1000 to 1999	3,880	451	8	351	1,794	201	876	1,140	569	105	47
2000 or more pupils[1]	15,000	2,000	350	200	8,000	0	0	10,000	3,000	100	0
Middle or junior high schools											
Less than 300 pupils	1,964	486	30	263	485	74	742	585	281	38	145
300 to 499	2,553	656	5	312	667	104	1,098	716	377	46	102
500 to 699	3,065	804	5	244	775	100	1,065	876	401	55	55
700 to 999	3,769	950	23	338	1,128	299	1,535	1,274	625	88	493
1000 to 1999	4,942	976	40	410	1,429	131	2,826	1,533	746	159	314
2000 or more pupils[1]	7,600	1,000	0	0	0	750	0	0	350	0	0
Senior high schools											
Less than 300 pupils	2,120	941	108	171	1,013	153	1,471	539	320	42	278
300 to 499	3,545	1,300	34	313	799	124	1,059	1,469	542	59	216
500 to 699	4,050	1,385	52	261	976	83	1,695	1,367	575	69	533
700 to 999	4,613	1,708	94	393	1,504	227	1,142	1,328	696	83	288
1000 to 1999	6,626	2,094	166	454	1,856	255	2,090	2,045	1,108	130	461
2000 or more pupils	10,930	2,818	291	329	2,861	205	2,223	3,390	2,405	266	1,298
Other and combined schools											
Less than 300 pupils	1,809	604	6	259	358	128	712	531	193	21	149
300 to 499	3,801	791	13	249	748	188	780	832	353	25	178
500 to 699	4,486	894	55	299	996	370	1,674	1,004	1,421	638	427
700 to 999	3,979	844	17	774	1,109	155	4,152	1,220	571	65	278
1000 to 1999	4,275	1,173	83	663	2,050	156	4,137	2,007	1,944	207	0
2000 or more pupils[1]	11,221	911	197	0	1,156	0	0	532	269	220	0

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

[2] This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Table A-10.--Mean expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) per pupil per school by purpose, for public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Books	Serial sub-scrip-tions	Micro-forms	Com-puter soft-ware	Audio-visual mate-rials	Other mate-rials	Com-puter hard-ware[2]	Other equip-ment	Sup-plies	Commer-cial bind-ing	All Other
	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school
All schools..............	6.24	1.49	0.06	0.84	1.80	0.30	3.41	1.88	0.90	0.13	0.53
School level											
Elementary schools..........	5.46	0.94	0.01	0.93	1.68	0.24	3.71	1.68	0.74	0.11	0.46
Middle or junior high schools..............	6.06	1.53	0.03	0.66	1.62	0.27	2.42	1.81	0.88	0.12	0.39
Senior high schools.........	7.40	2.84	0.24	0.59	2.36	0.37	3.24	2.28	1.19	0.14	0.81
Other and combined schools..	9.15	2.44	0.05	1.04	1.84	0.65	3.47	2.50	1.41	0.26	0.72
School size											
Less than 300 pupils........	9.18	2.52	0.13	1.48	2.54	0.49	5.96	2.71	1.33	0.13	1.07
300 to 499..................	5.58	1.18	0.02	0.80	1.65	0.26	3.04	1.69	0.69	0.12	0.34
500 to 699..................	5.25	1.01	0.02	0.54	1.46	0.23	2.41	1.58	0.84	0.18	0.35
700 to 999..................	4.67	1.14	0.03	0.48	1.52	0.26	1.94	1.44	0.69	0.09	0.39
1000 to 1999................	4.47	1.23	0.09	0.35	1.41	0.17	1.71	1.44	0.78	0.11	0.28
2000 or more pupils.........	4.53	1.14	0.11	0.13	1.15	0.08	0.94	1.44	0.98	0.11	0.50
Elementary schools											
Less than 300 pupils........	7.76	1.52	0.01	1.51	2.06	0.30	6.03	2.35	1.10	0.11	0.89
300 to 499..................	4.58	0.78	0.01	0.82	1.58	0.24	3.26	1.42	0.56	0.12	0.32
500 to 699..................	4.69	0.62	0.00	0.60	1.44	0.20	2.47	1.48	0.68	0.10	0.29
700 to 999..................	4.17	0.61	0.00	0.43	1.54	0.15	1.57	1.22	0.52	0.07	0.22
1000 to 1999................	3.46	0.40	0.01	0.31	1.61	0.18	0.78	1.01	0.51	0.10	0.03
2000 or more pupils[1]........	7.50	1.00	0.17	0.10	4.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	1.50	0.05	0.00
Middle or junior high schools											
Less than 300 pupils........	11.06	2.76	0.13	1.53	2.77	0.35	4.16	3.15	1.53	0.19	0.80
300 to 499..................	6.41	1.64	0.01	0.77	1.65	0.25	2.72	1.81	0.92	0.12	0.25
500 to 699..................	5.25	1.39	0.01	0.42	1.35	0.18	1.78	1.52	0.69	0.10	0.10
700 to 999..................	4.56	1.17	0.03	0.40	1.38	0.38	1.87	1.55	0.76	0.11	0.61
1000 to 1999................	4.13	0.81	0.03	0.35	1.24	0.11	2.23	1.33	0.61	0.14	0.27
2000 or more pupils[1]........	2.17	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
Senior high schools											
Less than 300 pupils........	12.76	5.94	0.75	1.16	5.37	0.08	8.55	3.24	2.06	0.25	2.06
300 to 499..................	9.01	3.31	0.09	0.79	2.00	0.31	2.62	3.58	1.38	0.16	0.53
500 to 699..................	6.87	2.35	0.09	0.45	1.65	0.14	2.87	2.30	0.95	0.12	0.91
700 to 999..................	5.56	2.05	0.11	0.48	1.77	0.27	1.36	1.60	0.84	0.10	0.35
1000 to 1999................	4.86	1.55	0.12	0.34	1.39	0.19	1.62	1.54	0.81	0.10	0.36
2000 or more pupils.........	4.50	1.17	0.11	0.14	1.15	0.09	0.98	1.45	1.01	0.12	0.52
Other and combined schools											
Less than 300 pupils........	11.06	3.69	0.05	1.61	2.01	0.97	4.37	3.52	1.53	0.12	1.08
300 to 499..................	10.12	2.03	0.04	0.67	1.93	0.48	1.98	2.10	0.91	0.06	0.46
500 to 699..................	7.48	1.52	0.10	0.51	1.68	0.61	2.79	1.63	2.22	0.97	0.67
700 to 999..................	5.05	1.08	0.02	0.94	1.36	0.19	5.02	1.53	0.75	0.08	0.37
1000 to 1999................	3.42	0.97	0.08	0.55	1.78	0.11	3.24	1.73	1.75	0.18	0.00
2000 or more pupils[1]........	5.34	0.43	0.10	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.13	0.10	0.00

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

[2] This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Table A-11.--Mean per school, and per pupil per school, total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages), and total collection expenditures for public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	L/MC total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	L/MC total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	L/MC total collection expenditures	L/MC total collection expenditures
	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per pupil per school
All schools	7,577	17.58	4,743	10.73
School level				
Elementary schools	5,564	15.95	3,360	9.26
Middle or junior high schools	8,323	15.78	5,272	10.16
Senior high schools	13,340	21.46	8,746	13.80
Other and combined schools	8,447	23.52	5,242	15.17
School size				
Less than 300 pupils	4,323	27.54	2,682	16.34
300 to 499	6,016	15.37	3,707	9.49
500 to 699	8,133	13.89	4,975	8.52
700 to 999	10,331	12.64	6,607	8.09
1000 to 1999	15,532	12.05	10,010	7.72
2000 or more pupils	26,651	11.13	17,340	7.16
Elementary schools				
Less than 300 pupils	3,537	23.64	2,115	13.16
300 to 499	5,325	13.66	3,118	8.00
500 to 699	7,302	12.58	4,388	7.55
700 to 999	8,463	10.51	5,537	6.90
1000 to 1999	9,422	8.40	6,685	5.97
2000 or more pupils*	38,650	19.32	25,550	12.77
Middle or junior high schools				
Less than 300 pupils	5,092	28.42	3,302	18.60
300 to 499	6,636	16.55	4,297	10.73
500 to 699	7,447	12.79	4,994	8.60
700 to 999	10,521	12.81	6,507	7.91
1000 to 1999	13,505	11.27	7,927	6.68
2000 or more pupils*	9,700	2.77	9,350	2.67
Senior high schools				
Less than 300 pupils	7,157	43.13	4,506	26.96
300 to 499	9,461	23.77	6,115	15.51
500 to 699	11,046	18.70	6,807	11.56
700 to 999	12,076	14.48	8,539	10.24
1000 to 1999	17,286	12.88	11,452	8.45
2000 or more pupils	27,018	11.24	17,435	7.16
Other and combined schools				
Less than 300 pupils	4,770	30.02	3,164	19.39
300 to 499	7,958	20.78	5,789	15.26
500 to 699	12,264	20.18	7,100	11.90
700 to 999	13,164	16.40	6,878	8.65
1000 to 1999	16,695	13.80	8,400	6.90
2000 or more pupils*	14,506	6.88	13,485	6.41

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Table A-12.--Percent distribution of total per pupil per school public school library media center (L/MC) expenditures (excluding salaries and wages), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Mean total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) per pupil per school								
	Less than $2.00	$2 to $4.99	$5 to $9.99	$10 to $14.99	$15 to 19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 to $39.99	$40 to $49.99	$50 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools....................	4	12	27	19	12	13	5	3	5
School level									
Elementary schools................	5	14	27	19	12	12	5	2	3
Middle or junior high schools.....	2	11	30	22	11	14	4	3	4
Senior high schools...............	1	7	25	22	13	16	5	5	7
Other and combined schools........	2	7	22	15	13	18	8	5	10
School size									
Less than 300 pupils..............	3	7	21	14	12	17	7	7	12
300 to 499........................	4	12	25	21	14	15	4	3	3
500 to 699........................	4	15	32	19	11	12	4	1	2
700 to 999........................	4	16	30	24	11	8	4	2	1
1000 to 1999......................	5	10	37	23	10	9	4	2	0
2000 or more pupils...............	2	21	32	23	13	7	0	0	1
Elementary schools									
Less than 300 pupils..............	4	10	24	16	13	14	6	5	8
300 to 499........................	6	14	27	20	13	12	4	2	2
500 to 699........................	6	17	32	18	10	10	4	0	2
700 to 999........................	6	25	28	19	12	6	3	0	1
1000 to 1999......................	17	12	32	25	10	5	0	0	0
2000 or more pupils*..............	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Middle or junior high schools									
Less than 300 pupils..............	1	4	14	16	13	23	8	1	19
300 to 499........................	1	12	23	23	13	16	3	7	3
500 to 699........................	1	11	39	20	10	16	2	2	0
700 to 999........................	2	11	34	28	9	10	3	2	1
1000 to 1999......................	6	13	42	15	9	7	6	2	0
2000 or more pupils*..............	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools									
Less than 300 pupils..............	0	1	14	13	4	22	7	17	23
300 to 499........................	0	1	10	22	19	32	4	4	8
500 to 699........................	0	3	22	27	20	13	7	4	3
700 to 999........................	2	9	28	25	17	10	7	2	0
1000 to 1999......................	1	10	38	23	11	10	4	2	1
2000 or more pupils...............	2	19	34	25	12	8	0	0	1
Other and combined schools									
Less than 300 pupils..............	1	4	17	7	14	22	12	7	15
300 to 499........................	0	2	23	23	16	17	8	4	6
500 to 699........................	2	16	33	7	11	16	6	2	8
700 to 999........................	5	13	25	26	8	11	0	5	6
1000 to 1999......................	9	0	18	44	13	10	4	0	0
2000 or more pupils*..............	0	75	0	0	25	0	0	0	0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-13.--Percent distribution of mean per pupil per school public school library media center (L/MC) expenditures for books, by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Mean L/MC per pupil per school book expenditures						
	Less than $2.00	$2 to $4.99	$5 to $9.99	$10 to $14.99	$15 to 19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 to $39.99
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools	14	39	32	9	3	2	1
School level							
Elementary schools	17	41	32	7	1	1	1
Middle or junior high schools	11	41	35	7	3	1	1
Senior high schools	8	38	33	13	3	3	2
Other and combined schools	11	27	32	15	9	3	3
School size							
Less than 300 pupils	9	27	35	15	6	4	3
300 to 499	15	40	33	8	2	1	1
500 to 699	16	44	32	6	1	1	1
700 to 999	17	48	28	5	1	1	0
1000 to 1999	19	50	25	5	1	0	0
2000 or more pupils	15	50	29	6	0	0	0
Elementary schools							
Less than 300 pupils	12	29	38	13	3	3	2
300 to 499	19	45	31	5	0	0	0
500 to 699	19	47	28	4	0	1	0
700 to 999	22	52	22	3	1	1	0
1000 to 1999	29	46	24	0	0	0	0
2000 or more pupils*	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Middle or junior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils	4	18	49	10	10	4	4
300 to 499	9	38	37	10	4	1	1
500 to 699	9	47	37	5	2	0	0
700 to 999	15	48	31	5	0	0	0
1000 to 1999	24	51	18	6	1	0	0
2000 or more pupils*	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils	4	19	26	24	12	7	8
300 to 499	4	19	44	23	3	5	2
500 to 699	6	37	43	11	0	2	1
700 to 999	11	44	34	8	1	1	0
1000 to 1999	11	53	29	5	1	1	0
2000 or more pupils	15	50	29	6	0	0	0
Other and combined schools							
Less than 300 pupils	4	28	25	20	13	5	4
300 to 499	6	22	41	13	9	5	5
500 to 699	21	23	35	14	4	0	2
700 to 999	16	43	33	5	3	0	0
1000 to 1999	61	15	16	8	0	0	0
2000 or more pupils*	0	75	0	25	0	0	0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-14.--Total and mean selected special expenditures per school in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Contract computer services		Online database searching		Film rental and leasing		Total special expenditures	
	Total $	Mean per school	Total $	Mean per school	Total $	Mean per school	Total $	Mean per school
All schools.................	5,430,766	74	268,744	4	13,854,626	189	19,554,136	267
School level								
Elementary schools.............	3,618,398	85	15,892	0	4,502,790	106	8,137,080	191
Middle or junior high schools..	314,669	28	17,293	2	1,830,131	161	2,162,092	191
Senior high schools............	959,917	78	185,459	15	5,525,264	448	6,670,639	541
Other and combined schools.....	537,783	76	50,101	7	1,996,441	283	2,584,325	366
School size								
Less than 300 pupils...........	742,357	39	15,273	1	1,833,345	96	2,590,975	136
300 to 499.....................	1,410,708	59	36,469	2	4,143,033	174	5,590,210	235
500 to 699.....................	446,584	30	89,343	6	2,161,733	145	2,697,660	181
700 to 999.....................	1,943,271	223	21,062	2	2,340,284	268	4,304,617	494
1000 to 1999...................	720,060	123	88,926	15	2,383,723	409	3,192,710	547
2000 or more pupils............	167,786	157	17,671	17	992,506	930	1,177,963	1,103
Elementary schools								
Less than 300 pupils...........	502,354	41	4,093	0	1,092,579	90	1,599,026	131
300 to 499.....................	1,200,701	70	5,004	0	1,931,412	113	3,137,117	184
500 to 699.....................	142,034	15	6,795	1	826,450	88	975,280	103
700 to 999.....................	1,759,925	555	0	0	536,165	169	2,296,090	724
1000 to 1999...................	13,384	18	0	0	116,183	159	129,567	177
2000 or more pupils*...........	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle or junior high schools								
Less than 300 pupils...........	12,196	8	0	0	109,324	70	121,520	77
300 to 499.....................	12,573	4	213	0	734,459	249	747,245	253
500 to 699.....................	102,858	38	15,558	6	458,016	169	576,432	213
700 to 999.....................	104,486	35	0	0	442,738	149	547,223	185
1000 to 1999...................	82,556	72	1,522	1	85,595	75	169,672	149
2000 or more pupils*...........	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools								
Less than 300 pupils...........	162,082	65	7,576	3	335,530	134	505,189	202
300 to 499.....................	936	1	18,190	10	792,833	426	811,959	436
500 to 699.....................	8,573	6	33,555	23	439,879	296	482,006	324
700 to 999.....................	38,259	21	21,062	12	942,678	523	1,001,999	556
1000 to 1999...................	582,281	159	87,405	24	2,021,837	552	2,691,523	734
2000 or more pupils............	167,786	165	17,671	17	992,506	974	1,177,963	1,156
Other and combined schools								
Less than 300 pupils...........	65,725	23	3,604	1	295,912	105	365,241	130
300 to 499.....................	196,498	107	13,062	7	684,330	372	893,890	486
500 to 699.....................	193,119	149	33,435	26	437,388	337	663,942	512
700 to 999.....................	40,601	52	0	0	418,703	535	459,304	587
1000 to 1999...................	41,840	140	0	0	160,108	536	201,948	676
2000 or more pupils*...........	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-15.--Mean number of book volumes and titles held per pupil per school in public school library media center (L/MC) collections, by school level and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Book volumes held	Book titles held
	Mean per pupil per school	Mean per pupil per school
All schools	20	19
School level		
Elementary schools	21	19
Middle or junior high schools	18	16
Senior high schools	19	17
Other and combined schools	25	23
School size		
Less than 300 pupils	32	30
300 to 499	19	18
500 to 699	16	14
700 to 999	13	12
1000 to 1999	12	11
2000 or more pupils	9	8
Elementary schools		
Less than 300 pupils	31	29
300 to 499	19	17
500 to 699	15	14
700 to 999	12	11
1000 to 1999	9	7
2000 or more pupils*	10	9
Middle or junior high schools		
Less than 300 pupils	27	26
300 to 499	19	18
500 to 699	17	15
700 to 999	14	12
1000 to 1999	12	10
2000 or more pupils*	3	3
Senior high schools		
Less than 300 pupils	33	31
300 to 499	21	20
500 to 699	17	15
700 to 999	14	13
1000 to 1999	13	11
2000 or more pupils	10	8
Other and combined schools		
Less than 300 pupils	36	33
300 to 499	23	22
500 to 699	17	15
700 to 999	13	11
1000 to 1999	12	11
2000 or more pupils*	9	7

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer then 30 schools.

Table A-16.--Mean number of titles of periodical subscriptions, audio materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials and physical units of microforms held per school in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Periodical subscriptions	Audio materials	Films and filmstrips	Video tapes	Machine readable materials	Other materials	Microforms
	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean physical units held per school
All schools................	34	353	540	28	33	328	265
School level							
Elementary schools............	20	328	504	18	32	275	10
Middle or junior high schools.	41	348	650	37	28	412	200
Senior high schools...........	73	429	625	53	39	491	1,265
Other and combined schools....	39	375	436	29	35	228	158
School size							
Less than 300 pupils..........	23	175	300	18	28	178	47
300 to 499....................	27	311	499	21	29	272	51
500 to 699....................	32	396	640	23	36	363	122
700 to 999....................	46	444	705	33	33	402	258
1000 to 1999..................	73	765	928	76	52	766	1,636
2000 or more pupils...........	115	846	912	110	58	790	3,479
Elementary schools							
Less than 300 pupils..........	16	204	333	19	31	165	6
300 to 499....................	20	322	500	17	30	278	11
500 to 699....................	22	427	648	18	36	364	13
700 to 999....................	27	521	721	18	37	446	18
1000 to 1999..................	19	432	661	7	19	179	9
2000 or more pupils*..........	155	200	500	0	20	60	15
Middle or junior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils..........	27	125	327	24	22	207	265
300 to 499....................	36	336	579	40	23	340	70
500 to 699....................	42	354	676	30	27	461	163
700 to 999....................	50	420	801	39	35	441	243
1000 to 1999..................	50	483	832	61	31	694	422
2000 or more pupils*..........	45	25	15	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils..........	45	113	216	17	23	89	140
300 to 499....................	57	288	384	31	24	221	381
500 to 699....................	68	398	665	38	46	411	401
700 to 999....................	76	380	563	51	23	261	720
1000 to 1999..................	90	631	952	79	55	958	2,450
2000 or more pupils...........	117	866	943	115	61	815	3,615
Other and combined schools							
Less than 300 pupils..........	29	131	220	15	21	292	24
300 to 499....................	42	190	472	13	33	157	57
500 to 699....................	46	259	478	25	37	100	505
700 to 999....................	40	371	600	33	35	403	224
1000 to 1999..................	87	4,296	1,653	267	169	124	271
2000 or more pupils*..........	50	680	246	14	0	471	1,198

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Table A-17.--Mean number of titles of books, audio materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials, and physical units of microforms added in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Books	Audio materials	Films and filmstrips	Video tapes	Machine readable materials	Other materials	Microforms
	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean physical units added per school
All schools................	285	20	27	7	12	22	29
School level							
Elementary schools............	236	20	26	6	11	21	1
Middle or junior high schools.	312	18	30	8	10	23	24
Senior high schools...........	416	23	29	11	13	32	136
Other and combined schools....	312	15	21	7	16	8	16
School size							
Less than 300 pupils..........	181	10	14	6	9	7	9
300 to 499....................	233	19	28	6	11	26	4
500 to 699....................	326	23	34	7	13	25	15
700 to 999....................	372	26	26	9	11	17	30
1000 to 1999..................	505	32	46	14	18	36	147
2000 or more pupils...........	846	41	34	14	22	95	467
Elementary schools							
Less than 300 pupils..........	161	11	16	7	9	7	1
300 to 499....................	209	20	26	6	10	29	0
500 to 699....................	308	24	34	6	13	26	2
700 to 999....................	388	33	31	4	12	13	0
1000 to 1999..................	525	67	74	2	12	25	0
2000 or more pupils*..........	833	20	25	0	20	2	6
Middle or junior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils..........	201	8	17	7	9	9	33
300 to 499....................	258	19	35	7	9	22	5
500 to 699....................	337	21	32	6	10	27	38
700 to 999....................	345	19	27	9	10	26	26
1000 to 1999..................	458	15	35	10	18	25	23
2000 or more pupils*..........	550	5	3	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils..........	196	8	11	5	8	8	38
300 to 499....................	306	23	31	6	11	20	29
500 to 699....................	360	22	21	11	11	28	39
700 to 999....................	403	16	18	13	8	16	96
1000 to 1999..................	530	31	46	16	19	44	218
2000 or more pupils...........	854	42	36	15	23	99	489
Other and combined schools							
Less than 300 pupils..........	243	8	5	3	11	7	3
300 to 499....................	335	11	27	5	15	10	3
500 to 699....................	401	15	50	7	22	8	40
700 to 999....................	335	44	18	16	17	8	15
1000 to 1999..................	329	28	22	41	27	6	105
2000 or more pupils*..........	691	25	0	0	0	12	9

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Table A-18.--Percent distribution of the mean number of book volumes held per school in collection, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, end of of 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Mean volumes of books held per school						
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 14,999	15,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools.................	3	20	48	20	5	3	1
School level							
Elementary schools.............	4	24	54	16	2	0	0
Middle or junior high schools..	1	13	45	31	7	2	1
Senior high schools............	1	10	34	25	15	12	3
Other and combined schools.....	5	22	45	21	4	2	0
School size							
Less than 300 pupils...........	10	44	42	4	0	0	0
300 to 499.....................	1	19	61	16	2	0	0
500 to 699.....................	0	7	57	31	3	2	0
700 to 999.....................	1	5	41	38	11	3	0
1000 to 1999...................	0	2	12	39	25	17	4
2000 or more pupils............	0	0	4	15	25	41	15
Elementary schools							
Less than 300 pupils...........	11	45	40	4	0	0	0
300 to 499.....................	1	21	61	13	2	0	0
500 to 699.....................	1	8	60	27	3	1	0
700 to 999.....................	1	9	49	34	5	1	1
1000 to 1999...................	0	10	27	54	6	2	0
2000 or more pupils*...........	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Middle or junior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils...........	1	55	41	2	0	0	0
300 to 499.....................	1	16	62	19	2	0	0
500 to 699.....................	0	3	52	37	4	2	1
700 to 999.....................	2	2	36	43	14	3	0
1000 to 1999...................	0	0	15	59	20	3	3
2000 or more pupils*...........	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils...........	6	40	49	4	1	0	0
300 to 499.....................	0	7	69	23	1	0	0
500 to 699.....................	0	3	53	38	3	4	0
700 to 999.....................	0	1	39	36	20	4	0
1000 to 1999...................	1	2	6	32	30	25	5
2000 or more pupils............	0	0	3	14	26	42	15
Other and combined schools							
Less than 300 pupils...........	12	39	45	4	1	0	0
300 to 499.....................	2	9	52	29	6	2	0
500 to 699.....................	0	13	43	35	5	4	0
700 to 999.....................	0	14	37	43	2	5	0
1000 to 1999...................	0	0	41	21	22	7	9
2000 or more pupils*...........	0	0	0	75	0	0	25

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-19.--Percent distribution of the mean number of book titles held in collection per school, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Mean titles of books held per school						
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 14,999	15,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools.................	5	23	50	16	4	1	0
School level							
Elementary schools.............	5	27	55	11	1	0	0
Middle or junior high schools..	3	15	49	26	5	1	0
Senior high schools............	2	13	39	24	15	6	2
Other and combined schools.....	7	26	45	17	4	1	0
School size							
Less than 300 pupils...........	12	46	38	3	0	0	0
300 to 499.....................	2	23	63	10	2	0	0
500 to 699.....................	1	11	62	22	3	1	0
700 to 999.....................	3	7	49	33	8	1	0
1000 to 1999...................	1	4	21	37	26	9	3
2000 or more pupils............	0	5	12	26	22	25	9
Elementary schools							
Less than 300 pupils...........	14	47	36	3	0	0	0
300 to 499.....................	3	25	63	8	1	0	0
500 to 699.....................	1	11	67	18	2	0	0
700 to 999.....................	2	13	55	25	3	0	1
1000 to 1999...................	5	11	41	36	6	0	0
2000 or more pupils*...........	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
Middle or junior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils...........	9	53	35	2	0	0	0
300 to 499.....................	4	20	61	14	2	0	0
500 to 699.....................	1	7	59	27	5	1	0
700 to 999.....................	4	3	44	39	9	1	0
1000 to 1999...................	0	2	28	47	16	5	2
2000 or more pupils*...........	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils...........	6	42	48	4	0	0	0
300 to 499.....................	0	15	72	14	0	0	0
500 to 699.....................	2	8	54	32	2	1	0
700 to 999.....................	1	0	48	34	16	1	0
1000 to 1999...................	1	2	14	34	34	12	3
2000 or more pupils............	0	6	9	27	22	26	9
Other and combined schools							
Less than 300 pupils...........	13	44	38	3	1	0	0
300 to 499.....................	2	9	58	24	7	0	0
500 to 699.....................	2	22	41	26	5	4	0
700 to 999.....................	5	14	44	33	4	0	0
1000 to 1999...................	0	7	37	26	22	0	9
2000 or more pupils*...........	0	0	75	0	0	0	25

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-20.--Percent distribution of the mean number of book volumes held in collection per pupil per school, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Mean number of book volumes per pupil per school							
	Less than 3	3 to 5.9	6 to 9.9	10 to 13.9	14 to 17.9	18 to 21.9	22 to 25.9	26 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools....................	1	3	10	22	20	15	10	20
School level								
Elementary schools...............	1	3	9	20	20	15	11	20
Middle or junior high schools....	1	2	12	25	24	16	8	14
Senior high schools..............	1	2	14	27	18	12	9	17
Other and combined schools.......	0	4	9	16	15	15	8	33
School size								
Less than 300 pupils.............	0	1	3	7	12	14	12	50
300 to 499.......................	1	2	7	18	22	17	16	17
500 to 699.......................	0	2	11	29	26	19	6	6
700 to 999.......................	2	4	18	37	23	10	3	2
1000 to 1999.....................	2	5	27	42	15	6	2	2
2000 or more pupils..............	1	17	41	32	5	2	1	1
Elementary schools								
Less than 300 pupils.............	0	2	4	5	14	14	14	46
300 to 499.......................	0	2	8	19	22	18	15	15
500 to 699.......................	1	3	12	32	27	16	6	4
700 to 999.......................	2	8	22	42	16	7	2	1
1000 to 1999.....................	4	16	40	37	0	0	2	0
2000 or more pupils*.............	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Middle or junior high schools								
Less than 300 pupils.............	0	0	4	10	10	17	10	49
300 to 499.......................	0	3	8	12	27	16	17	16
500 to 699.......................	0	0	10	26	26	24	5	9
700 tc 999.......................	3	2	14	36	30	12	2	2
1000 to 1999.....................	0	4	31	47	13	2	2	2
2000 or more pupils*.............	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools								
Less than 300 pupils.............	0	0	0	6	9	12	12	62
300 to 499.......................	0	0	4	15	21	14	27	19
500 to 699.......................	0	1	6	26	26	26	9	6
700 to 999.......................	1	0	16	35	27	14	5	3
1000 to 1999.....................	2	3	22	43	18	9	2	2
2000 or more pupils..............	0	18	41	33	5	2	1	1
Other and combined schools								
Less than 300 pupils.............	0	1	2	12	12	13	8	52
300 to 499.......................	2	4	2	13	16	15	12	37
500 to 699.......................	0	6	16	20	18	22	10	9
700 to 999.......................	0	10	25	31	19	10	2	3
1000 to 1999.....................	0	7	41	24	12	8	0	8
2000 or more pupils*.............	0	0	75	0	25	0	0	0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-21.--Percent distribution of the mean number per school of periodical subscriptions held per 100 pupils in public schools library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Mean subscriptions held per 100 pupils							
	Less than 3.0	3.0 to 5.9	6.0 to 9.9	10.0 to 13.9	14.0 to 17.9	18.0 to 21.9	22.0 to 25.9	26.0 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools	18	31	24	10	5	3	3	5
School level								
Elementary schools	26	38	22	7	2	2	1	4
Middle or junior high schools	12	31	31	11	4	5	4	1
Senior high schools	7	20	26	18	9	5	5	11
Other and combined schools	8	18	18	17	18	7	4	11
School size								
Less than 300 pupils	8	21	22	12	9	7	6	17
300 to 499	19	33	26	10	5	3	2	2
500 to 699	26	37	19	11	3	1	1	1
700 to 999	24	34	27	11	3	1	0	1
1000 to 1999	21	36	28	9	4	1	0	0
2000 or more pupils	21	51	25	2	1	0	0	0
Elementary schools								
Less than 300 pupils	10	27	28	13	5	5	2	9
300 to 499	25	41	25	6	1	1	0	2
500 to 699	38	44	14	3	0	0	0	1
700 to 999	46	40	11	1	1	1	0	0
1000 to 1999	69	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000 or more pupils*	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Middle or junior high schools								
Less than 300 pupils	6	11	24	9	7	13	25	6
300 to 499	5	23	40	14	9	7	1	1
500 to 699	13	34	28	16	4	3	2	0
700 to 999	14	41	34	9	0	1	1	1
1000 to 1999	30	49	18	2	0	2	0	0
2000 or more pupils*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools								
Less than 300 pupils	3	5	9	7	11	6	11	47
300 to 499	5	2	16	29	11	15	17	6
500 to 699	1	10	26	35	19	4	4	2
700 to 999	5	15	38	29	10	1	1	2
1000 to 1999	11	35	36	12	4	1	0	0
2000 or more pupils	19	52	26	2	1	0	0	0
Other and combined schools								
Less than 300 pupils	1	14	8	11	21	10	7	28
300 to 499	8	14	18	19	28	8	5	0
500 to 699	7	27	27	30	4	4	2	0
700 to 999	22	28	36	11	3	0	0	0
1000 to 1999	28	13	18	5	36	0	0	0
2000 or more pupils*	75	25	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-22.--Total and mean number of book volumes added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Book volumes added to collection		Book volumes held in collection		Book volumes borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
All schools	23,082,035	315	620,974,320	8,466	2,144,627	29
School level						
Elementary schools	10,862,995	255	305,578,765	7,172	1,385,827	33
Middle or junior high schools	4,060,480	358	106,922,565	9,428	220,879	19
Senior high schools	5,791,721	469	152,579,203	12,366	315,590	26
Other and combined schools	2,366,840	335	55,893,787	7,913	222,330	31
School size						
Less than 300 pupils	3,703,191	194	97,172,842	5,096	740,378	39
300 to 499	5,957,856	251	178,216,152	7,506	739,651	31
500 to 699	5,405,707	362	137,440,707	9,214	376,178	25
700 to 999	3,631,072	416	92,817,635	10,643	176,075	20
1000 to 1999	3,284,964	563	90,825,907	15,570	107,385	18
2000 or more pupils	1,099,245	1,030	24,501,077	22,952	4,959	5
Elementary schools						
Less than 300 pupils	2,110,491	173	60,413,365	4,962	475,837	39
300 to 499	3,794,713	222	124,303,362	7,273	560,437	33
500 to 699	3,154,934	335	82,791,332	8,781	260,698	28
700 to 999	1,378,096	434	30,495,040	9,615	84,615	27
1000 to 1999	411,185	563	7,349,405	10,054	4,240	6
2000 or more pupils[1]	13,576	1,200	226,260	20,000	0	0
Middle or junior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	338,256	215	8,079,026	5,139	17,754	11
300 to 499	865,169	293	22,902,622	7,757	82,022	28
500 to 699	1,098,333	406	26,949,932	9,973	59,399	22
700 to 999	1,173,520	396	33,065,827	11,155	46,570	16
1000 to 1999	575,835	506	15,818,895	13,890	15,135	13
2000 or more pupils[1]	9,367	855	106,264	9,700	0	0
Senior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	524,184	209	14,091,946	5,630	115,655	46
300 to 499	629,184	338	15,022,166	8,071	46,231	25
500 to 699	601,696	404	14,946,099	10,044	26,007	17
700 to 999	793,329	440	21,519,929	11,937	35,657	20
1000 to 1999	2,187,826	597	63,343,003	17,284	87,082	24
2000 or more pupils	1,055,501	1,036	23,656,060	23,224	4,959	5
Other and combined schools						
Less than 300 pupils	730,260	259	14,588,506	5,175	131,133	47
300 to 499	668,789	363	15,988,001	8,687	50,962	28
500 to 699	550,745	425	12,753,344	9,834	30,074	23
700 to 999	286,127	366	7,736,839	9,893	9,234	12
1000 to 1999	110,118	369	4,314,604	14,442	928	3
2000 or more pupils[1]	20,802	781	512,494	19,250	0	0

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-23.--Total and mean number of book titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Book titles added to collection		Book titles held in collection		Book titles borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
All schools	20,932,334	285	562,481,916	7,668	1,929,295	26
School level						
Elementary schools	10,058,583	236	279,394,324	6,557	1,207,001	28
Middle or junior high schools	3,537,092	312	96,396,623	8,500	208,148	18
Senior high schools	5,135,444	416	135,229,196	10,960	297,528	24
Other and combined schools	2,201,215	312	51,461,773	7,285	216,618	31
School size						
Less than 300 pupils	3,451,167	181	91,404,258	4,793	716,435	38
300 to 499	5,520,720	233	164,466,107	6,927	599,201	25
500 to 699	4,867,987	326	123,052,634	8,250	363,008	24
700 to 999	3,242,401	372	83,740,766	9,602	145,842	17
1000 to 1999	2,946,799	505	80,515,004	13,802	102,294	18
2000 or more pupils	903,260	846	19,303,147	18,082	2,515	2
Elementary schools						
Less than 300 pupils	1,961,225	161	57,021,770	4,683	453,370	37
300 to 499	3,572,204	209	114,343,053	6,691	427,344	25
500 to 699	2,900,886	308	74,377,569	7,888	256,029	27
700 to 999	1,231,288	388	27,150,002	8,560	66,011	21
1000 to 1999	383,556	525	6,304,621	8,625	4,247	6
2000 or more pupils[1]	9,424	833	197,310	17,441	0	0
Middle or junior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	315,432	201	7,502,640	4,773	17,206	11
300 to 499	761,101	258	20,899,945	7,079	79,348	27
500 to 699	910,796	337	23,786,617	8,802	57,309	21
700 to 999	1,021,994	345	29,929,979	10,097	40,828	14
1000 to 1999	521,746	458	14,178,845	12,450	13,457	12
2000 or more pupils[1]	6,025	550	98,595	9,000	0	0
Senior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	490,085	196	13,204,012	5,275	114,726	46
300 to 499	570,006	306	14,188,829	7,624	41,573	22
500 to 699	535,637	360	13,245,608	8,901	25,421	17
700 to 999	727,036	403	19,807,067	10,987	29,630	16
1000 to 1999	1,943,260	530	56,196,469	15,334	83,663	23
2000 or more pupils	869,419	854	18,587,210	18,247	2,515	2
Other and combined schools						
Less than 300 pupils	684,425	243	13,675,835	4,851	131,133	47
300 to 499	617,410	335	15,034,280	8,169	50,936	28
500 to 699	520,668	401	11,642,840	8,978	24,248	19
700 to 999	262,083	335	6,853,718	8,764	9,373	12
1000 to 1999	98,237	329	3,835,068	12,837	928	3
2000 or more pupils[1]	18,392	691	420,031	15,777	0	0

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-24.--Total and mean number of physical units of microforms added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Microforms added to collection		Microforms held in collection		Microforms borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number
All schools	2,092,948	29	19,433,706	265	52,619	1
School level						
Elementary schools	31,132	1	440,925	10	6,069	0
Middle or junior high schools	272,633	24	2,264,924	200	2,354	0
Senior high schools	1,679,338	136	15,612,794	1,265	35,459	3
Other and combined schools	109,845	16	1,115,063	158	8,738	1
School size						
Less than 300 pupils	164,240	9	903,117	47	3,156	0
300 to 499	83,794	4	1,203,687	51	32,505	1
500 to 699	229,394	15	1,815,389	122	1,209	0
700 to 999	261,825	30	2,251,101	258	13,969	2
1000 to 1999	855,698	147	9,546,081	1,636	1,781	0
2000 or more pupils	497,997	467	3,714,331	3,479	0	0
Elementary schools						
Less than 300 pupils	7,010	1	68,673	6	674	0
300 to 499	7,910	0	184,472	11	5,352	0
500 to 699	15,623	2	124,340	13	43	0
700 to 999	522	0	56,798	18	0	0
1000 to 1999	0	0	6,473	9	0	0
2000 or more pupils[1]	68	6	170	15	0	0
Middle or junior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	51,266	33	417,060	265	0	0
300 to 499	15,975	5	205,226	70	412	0
500 to 699	103,431	38	439,958	163	34	0
700 to 999	76,059	26	721,634	243	1,605	1
1000 to 1999	25,903	23	481,046	422	302	0
2000 or more pupils[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	96,275	38	349,203	140	1,581	1
300 to 499	54,790	29	709,509	381	18,904	10
500 to 699	58,707	39	596,364	401	1,132	1
700 to 999	173,420	96	1,297,806	720	12,364	7
1000 to 1999	798,453	218	8,977,654	2,450	1,478	0
2000 or more pupils	497,693	489	3,682,258	3,615	0	0
Other and combined schools						
Less than 300 pupils	9,689	3	68,182	24	901	0
300 to 499	5,120	3	104,480	57	7,837	4
500 to 699	51,634	40	654,727	505	0	0
700 to 999	11,824	15	174,862	224	0	0
1000 to 1999	31,342	105	80,908	271	0	0
2000 or more pupils[1]	236	9	31,904	1,198	0	0

[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-25.--Total and mean number of film and filmstrip titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Films and filmstrips added to collection		Films and filmstrips held in collection		Films and filmstrips borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number
All schools	1,955,817	27	39,645,247	540	6,318,832	86
School level						
Elementary schools	1,116,340	26	21,487,251	504	2,998,372	70
Middle or junior high schools	337,694	30	7,370,260	650	897,659	79
Senior high schools	352,179	29	7,710,539	625	1,687,995	137
Other and combined schools	149,603	21	3,077,198	436	734,806	104
School size						
Less than 300 pupils	264,145	14	5,723,071	300	1,082,758	57
300 to 499	654,825	28	11,841,994	499	1,743,557	73
500 to 699	503,365	34	9,546,145	640	1,326,936	89
700 to 999	227,458	26	6,145,835	705	910,412	104
1000 to 1999	269,507	46	5,414,956	928	1,003,516	172
2000 or more pupils	36,518	34	973,246	912	251,651	236
Elementary schools						
Less than 300 pupils	195,103	16	4,048,633	333	537,843	44
300 to 499	445,325	26	8,551,120	500	1,236,345	72
500 to 699	321,819	34	6,110,652	648	786,631	83
700 to 999	99,896	31	2,287,803	721	367,087	116
1000 to 1999	53,915	74	483,386	661	70,466	96
2000 or more pupils[1]	283	25	5,657	500	0	0
Middle or junior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	27,373	17	513,606	327	21,968	14
300 to 499	103,371	35	1,708,641	579	254,154	86
500 to 699	85,194	32	1,826,944	676	267,188	99
700 to 999	81,373	27	2,373,154	801	246,123	83
1000 to 1999	40,350	35	947,751	832	108,225	95
2000 or more pupils[1]	33	3	164	15	0	0
Senior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	26,560	11	541,304	216	138,820	55
300 to 499	57,351	31	714,132	384	104,694	56
500 to 699	31,085	21	989,003	665	186,495	125
700 to 999	32,171	18	1,015,336	563	195,929	109
1000 to 1999	168,811	46	3,489,876	952	810,406	221
2000 or more pupils	36,202	36	960,887	943	251,651	247
Other and combined schools						
Less than 300 pupils	15,109	5	619,528	220	384,127	136
300 to 499	48,778	27	868,101	472	148,364	81
500 to 699	65,266	50	619,546	478	86,623	67
700 to 999	14,019	18	469,541	600	101,272	130
1000 to 1999	6,432	22	493,943	1,653	14,420	48
2000 or more pupils[1]	0	0	6,538	246	0	0

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-26.--Total and mean number of audio material titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Audio materials added to collection		Audio materials held in collection		Audio materials borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number
All schools.................	1,432,079	20	25,865,781	353	652,518	9
School level						
Elementary schools.............	847,826	20	13,986,388	328	373,806	9
Middle or junior high schools..	200,102	18	3,941,921	348	64,131	6
Senior high schools............	279,980	23	5,290,224	429	82,855	7
Other and combined schools.....	104,171	15	2,647,248	375	131,726	19
School size						
Less than 300 pupils...........	182,306	10	3,335,195	175	110,917	6
300 to 499.....................	455,726	19	7,380,503	311	129,693	5
500 to 699.....................	337,428	23	5,913,064	396	205,569	14
700 to 999.....................	224,889	26	3,872,897	444	121,852	14
1000 to 1999...................	188,152	32	4,461,255	765	81,211	14
2000 or more pupils............	43,577	41	902,867	846	3,276	3
Elementary schools						
Less than 300 pupils...........	128,465	11	2,486,132	204	68,671	6
300 to 499.....................	337,532	20	5,503,777	322	98,282	6
500 to 699.....................	228,892	24	4,027,313	427	76,690	8
700 to 999.....................	104,000	33	1,651,479	521	73,608	23
1000 to 1999...................	48,711	67	315,425	432	56,554	77
2000 or more pupils[1]............	226	20	2,263	200	0	0
Middle or junior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils...........	12,932	8	196,421	125	147	0
300 to 499.....................	55,885	19	991,084	336	9,823	3
500 to 699.....................	56,817	21	957,712	354	16,131	6
700 to 999.....................	57,590	19	1,246,177	420	32,102	11
1000 to 1999...................	16,823	15	550,252	483	5,928	5
2000 or more pupils[1]...........	55	5	274	25	0	0
Senior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils...........	19,056	8	283,154	113	29,059	12
300 to 499.....................	42,793	23	535,178	288	12,798	7
500 to 699.....................	32,069	22	592,685	398	6,255	4
700 to 999.....................	29,062	16	684,750	380	12,738	7
1000 to 1999...................	114,359	31	2,312,237	631	18,729	5
2000 or more pupils............	42,641	42	882,219	866	3,276	3
Other and combined schools						
Less than 300 pupils...........	21,853	8	369,488	131	13,040	5
300 to 499.....................	19,516	11	350,464	190	8,789	5
500 to 699.....................	19,650	15	335,354	259	106,492	82
700 to 999.....................	34,238	44	290,490	371	3,404	4
1000 to 1999...................	8,259	28	1,283,341	4,296	0	0
2000 or more pupils[1]...........	655	25	18,111	680	0	0

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-27.--Total and mean number of video tape titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Video tapes added to collection		Video tapes held in collection		Video tapes borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number
All schools	538,332	7	2,039,950	28	962,979	13
School level						
Elementary schools	264,618	6	756,948	18	461,319	11
Middle or junior high schools	85,277	8	423,946	37	108,000	10
Senior high schools	136,141	11	654,506	53	277,656	23
Other and combined schools	52,296	7	204,551	29	116,003	16
School size						
Less than 300 pupils	120,423	6	348,923	18	194,614	10
300 to 499	143,000	6	495,449	21	350,757	15
500 to 699	100,052	7	343,868	23	161,230	11
700 to 999	75,930	9	291,250	33	134,503	15
1000 to 1999	83,501	14	442,966	76	75,520	13
2000 or more pupils	15,426	14	117,495	110	46,355	43
Elementary schools						
Less than 300 pupils	88,317	7	227,125	19	101,728	8
300 to 499	102,170	6	294,528	17	209,189	12
500 to 699	58,999	6	173,295	18	103,711	11
700 to 999	13,586	4	57,077	18	45,832	14
1000 to 1999	1,545	2	4,923	7	860	1
2000 or more pupils[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle or junior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	10,725	7	37,194	24	3,043	2
300 to 499	20,268	7	118,040	40	15,275	5
500 to 699	16,236	6	82,080	30	34,139	13
700 to 999	26,404	9	117,076	39	44,457	15
1000 to 1999	11,644	10	69,556	61	11,087	10
2000 or more pupils[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	12,258	5	42,451	17	22,187	9
300 to 499	11,483	6	58,393	31	108,289	58
500 to 699	15,731	11	56,606	38	14,856	10
700 to 999	23,115	13	91,123	51	23,427	13
1000 to 1999	58,129	16	288,799	79	62,542	17
2000 or more pupils	15,426	15	117,133	115	46,355	46
Other and combined schools						
Less than 300 pupils	9,123	3	42,153	15	67,656	24
300 to 499	9,079	5	24,487	13	18,004	10
500 to 699	9,086	7	31,887	25	8,524	7
700 to 999	12,824	16	25,975	33	20,787	27
1000 to 1999	12,183	41	79,688	267	1,031	3
2000 or more pupils[1]	0	0	361	14	0	0

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-28.--Total and mean number of other library materials added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Other materials added to collection		Other materials held in collection		Other materials borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number
All schools	1,579,547	22	24,074,812	328	152,651	2
School level						
Elementary schools	875,002	21	11,733,752	275	95,238	2
Middle or junior high schools	258,529	23	4,675,176	412	26,145	2
Senior high schools	389,926	32	6,058,743	491	14,707	1
Other and combined schools	56,091	8	1,607,141	228	16,561	2
School size						
Less than 300 pupils	137,479	7	3,385,336	178	42,511	2
300 to 499	612,818	26	6,452,974	272	43,892	2
500 to 699	367,337	25	5,414,515	363	22,026	1
700 to 999	151,425	17	3,508,319	402	37,405	4
1000 to 1999	209,039	36	4,470,615	766	6,735	1
2000 or more pupils	101,450	95	843,052	790	81	0
Elementary schools						
Less than 300 pupils	83,439	7	2,012,558	165	37,660	3
300 to 499	489,977	29	4,747,850	278	22,444	1
500 to 699	242,810	26	3,428,115	364	15,627	2
700 to 999	40,153	13	1,413,910	446	19,507	6
1000 to 1999	18,600	25	130,641	179	0	0
2000 or more pupils[1]	23	2	679	60	0	0
Middle or junior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	14,332	9	325,964	207	727	0
300 to 499	66,219	22	1,004,220	340	4,595	2
500 to 699	73,217	27	1,245,664	461	3,442	1
700 to 999	76,226	26	1,308,513	441	17,203	6
1000 to 1999	28,535	25	790,814	694	177	0
2000 or more pupils[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils	20,510	8	223,056	89	1,341	1
300 to 499	38,149	20	411,177	221	4,155	2
500 to 699	40,936	28	611,478	411	1,955	1
700 to 999	28,973	16	471,018	261	617	0
1000 to 1999	160,258	44	3,512,189	958	6,558	2
2000 or more pupils	101,100	99	829,825	815	81	0
Other and combined schools						
Less than 300 pupils	19,197	7	823,757	292	2,784	1
300 to 499	18,473	10	289,728	157	12,698	7
500 to 699	10,375	8	129,259	100	1,002	1
700 to 999	6,072	8	314,878	403	77	0
1000 to 1999	1,646	6	36,972	124	0	0
2000 or more pupils[1]	327	12	12,549	471	0	0

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-29.--Total and mean number of computer software titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Software added to collection		Software held in collection		Software borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number
All schools................	848,581	12	2,398,209	33	101,818	1
School level						
Elementary schools............	456,201	11	1,358,767	32	53,464	1
Middle or junior high schools.	116,622	10	314,700	28	14,290	1
Senior high schools...........	165,693	13	478,802	39	25,522	2
Other and combined schools....	110,064	16	245,941	35	8,541	1
School size						
Less than 300 pupils..........	177,233	9	529,019	28	23,684	1
300 to 499....................	254,814	11	681,981	29	38,044	2
500 to 699....................	190,761	13	531,903	36	9,077	1
700 to 999....................	95,464	11	289,642	33	27,899	3
1000 to 1999..................	106,473	18	303,227	52	3,055	1
2000 or more pupils...........	23,837	22	62,438	58	59	0
Elementary schools						
Less than 300 pupils..........	111,347	9	375,595	31	16,084	1
300 to 499....................	178,800	10	507,989	30	26,263	2
500 to 699....................	118,653	13	342,546	36	3,757	0
700 to 999....................	38,481	12	118,517	37	7,278	2
1000 to 1999..................	8,694	12	13,893	19	82	0
2000 or more pupils[1]..........	226	20	226	20	0	0
Middle or junior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils..........	13,960	9	34,876	22	214	0
300 to 499....................	27,282	9	68,749	23	4,080	1
500 to 699....................	26,735	10	72,895	27	4,142	2
700 to 999....................	28,257	10	102,628	35	5,624	2
1000 to 1999..................	20,388	18	35,551	31	230	0
2000 or more pupils[1]..........	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools						
Less than 300 pupils..........	20,420	8	58,217	23	2,896	1
300 to 499....................	20,534	11	45,270	24	4,743	3
500 to 699....................	16,554	11	69,070	46	262	0
700 to 999....................	15,112	8	40,846	23	14,819	8
1000 to 1999..................	69,462	19	203,188	55	2,743	1
2000 or more pupils...........	23,610	23	62,211	61	59	0
Other and combined schools						
Less than 300 pupils..........	31,505	11	60,331	21	4,490	2
300 to 499....................	28,198	15	59,973	33	2,958	2
500 to 699....................	28,818	22	47,392	37	915	1
700 to 999....................	13,613	17	27,650	35	178	0
1000 to 1999..................	7,929	27	50,594	169	0	0
2000 or more pupils[1]..........	0	0	0	0	0	0

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-30.--Total and mean number per school of materials provided and received in interlibrary loans during the year, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level and size	Provided to other libraries	Provided to other libraries	Received from other libraries	Received from other libraries
	Total loans	Mean loans per school	Total loans	Mean loans per school
All schools	639,540	9	2,235,042	30
School level				
Elementary schools	390,577	9	1,272,838	30
Middle or junior high schools	119,006	10	365,306	32
Senior high schools	112,466	9	330,785	27
Other and combined schools	17,492	2	266,113	38
School size				
Less than 300 pupils	102,662	5	625,506	33
300 to 499	258,785	11	650,140	27
500 to 699	132,502	9	542,349	36
700 to 999	65,923	8	219,376	25
1000 to 1999	66,476	11	176,650	30
2000 or more pupils	13,193	12	21,022	20
Elementary schools				
Less than 300 pupils	78,540	6	395,568	32
300 to 499	199,528	12	426,412	25
500 to 699	75,677	8	359,047	38
700 to 999	18,226	6	86,258	27
1000 to 1999	18,605	25	5,553	8
2000 or more pupils*	0	0	0	0
Middle or junior high schools				
Less than 300 pupils	15,447	10	17,166	11
300 to 499	34,798	12	105,025	36
500 to 699	35,048	13	83,716	31
700 to 999	25,800	9	66,223	22
1000 to 1999	7,913	7	93,176	82
2000 or more pupils*	0	0	0	0
Senior high schools				
Less than 300 pupils	4,701	2	70,051	28
300 to 499	21,806	12	53,245	29
500 to 699	14,876	10	55,686	37
700 to 999	19,950	11	56,148	31
1000 to 1999	38,037	10	74,633	20
2000 or more pupils	13,094	13	21,022	21
Other and combined schools				
Less than 300 pupils	3,973	1	142,721	51
300 to 499	2,652	1	65,457	36
500 to 699	6,901	5	43,899	34
700 to 999	1,946	2	10,747	14
1000 to 1999	1,921	6	3,288	11
2000 or more pupils*	98	4	0	0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-31.--Total and mean attendance per school, and per pupil per school, per typical week, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Attendance	Attendance per school	Attendance per pupil per school
	Total per week	Mean per week	Mean per week
All schools	42,461,326	579	1.2
School level			
Elementary schools	22,124,341	519	1.3
Middle or junior high schools	7,123,969	628	1.2
Senior high schools	10,158,150	823	1.1
Other and combined schools	3,054,866	432	1.1
School size			
Less than 300 pupils	5,048,227	265	1.4
300 to 499	11,921,497	502	1.3
500 to 699	9,984,362	669	1.2
700 to 999	7,086,282	813	1.0
1000 to 1999	6,486,737	1,112	0.8
2000 or more pupils	1,934,222	1,812	0.7
Elementary schools			
Less than 300 pupils	3,274,475	269	1.5
300 to 499	8,733,860	511	1.3
500 to 699	6,419,333	681	1.2
700 to 999	2,856,125	900	1.1
1000 to 1999	825,840	1,130	1.0
2000 or more pupils*	14,707	1,300	0.6
Middle or junior high schools			
Less than 300 pupils	527,386	335	1.8
300 to 499	1,428,872	484	1.2
500 to 699	1,949,001	721	1.2
700 to 999	2,136,890	721	0.9
1000 to 1999	1,064,347	935	0.8
2000 or more pupils*	17,473	1,595	0.5
Senior high schools			
Less than 300 pupils	668,288	267	1.5
300 to 499	925,177	497	1.2
500 to 699	895,806	602	1.0
700 to 999	1,427,078	792	1.0
1000 to 1999	4,384,358	1,196	0.9
2000 or more pupils	1,857,443	1,823	0.7
Other and combined schools			
Less than 300 pupils	578,077	205	1.2
300 to 499	833,587	453	1.2
500 to 699	720,221	555	0.9
700 to 999	666,190	852	1.1
1000 to 1999	212,192	710	0.6
2000 or more pupils*	44,599	1,675	0.8

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-32.--Total and mean participation per school, and per pupil per school, in library skills instruction per typical week, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Library skills instruction participation	Participation per school	Participation per pupil per school
	Total per week	Mean per week	Mean per week
All schools........................	15,524,060	212	0.5
School level			
Elementary schools....................	11,504,185	270	0.7
Middle or junior high schools........	1,968,403	174	0.3
Senior high schools..................	1,222,082	99	0.1
Other and combined schools...........	829,390	117	0.3
School size			
Less than 300 pupils.................	1,816,392	95	0.5
300 to 499...........................	5,205,876	219	0.6
500 to 699...........................	4,328,990	290	0.5
700 to 999...........................	2,433,041	279	0.3
1000 to 1999.........................	1,426,098	244	0.2
2000 or more pupils..................	313,662	294	0.1
Elementary schools			
Less than 300 pupils.................	1,500,782	123	0.7
300 to 499...........................	4,477,893	262	0.7
500 to 699...........................	3,534,022	375	0.6
700 to 999...........................	1,483,858	468	0.6
1000 to 1999.........................	501,409	686	0.6
2000 or more pupils*.................	6,222	550	0.3
Middle or junior high schools			
Less than 300 pupils.................	121,986	78	0.4
300 to 499...........................	430,617	146	0.4
500 to 699...........................	452,405	167	0.3
700 to 999...........................	661,526	223	0.3
1000 to 1999.........................	299,896	263	0.2
2000 or more pupils*.................	1,972	180	0.1
Senior high schools			
Less than 300 pupils.................	61,388	25	0.1
300 to 499...........................	71,038	38	0.1
500 to 699...........................	99,839	67	0.1
700 to 999...........................	129,010	72	0.1
1000 to 1999.........................	568,378	155	0.1
2000 or more pupils..................	292,430	287	0.1
Other and combined schools			
Less than 300 pupils.................	132,237	47	0.3
300 to 499...........................	226,329	123	0.3
500 to 699...........................	242,724	187	0.3
700 to 999...........................	158,648	203	0.3
1000 to 1999.........................	56,415	189	0.2
2000 or more pupils*.................	13,038	490	0.2

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-33.--Total and mean circulation per school, and per pupil per school, of all materials to library users per typical week, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Circulation	Circulation per school	Circulation per pupil per school
	Total per week	Mean per week	Mean per week
All schools	38,326,449	523	1.2
School level			
Elementary schools	26,042,487	611	1.5
Middle or junior high schools	5,308,074	468	0.8
Senior high schools	4,788,186	388	0.5
Other and combined schools	2,187,701	310	0.8
School size			
Less than 300 pupils	4,970,659	261	1.4
300 to 499	12,476,774	525	1.3
500 to 699	10,129,492	679	1.2
700 to 999	5,858,946	672	0.8
1000 to 1999	3,952,198	677	0.5
2000 or more pupils	938,381	879	0.3
Elementary schools			
Less than 300 pupils	3,904,905	321	1.7
300 to 499	10,225,955	598	1.5
500 to 699	7,772,386	824	1.4
700 to 999	3,248,947	1,024	1.3
1000 to 1999	873,324	1,195	1.1
2000 or more pupils*	16,970	1,500	0.8
Middle or junior high schools			
Less than 300 pupils	375,621	239	1.1
300 to 499	1,109,014	376	0.9
500 to 699	1,427,961	528	0.9
700 to 999	1,474,075	497	0.6
1000 to 1999	890,455	782	0.7
2000 or more pupils*	30,948	2,825	0.8
Senior high schools			
Less than 300 pupils	272,790	109	0.6
300 to 499	513,839	276	0.7
500 to 699	458,610	308	0.5
700 to 999	613,300	340	0.4
1000 to 1999	2,050,663	560	0.4
2000 or more pupils	878,985	863	0.3
Other and combined schools			
Less than 300 pupils	417,343	148	0.9
300 to 499	627,965	341	0.9
500 to 699	470,535	363	0.6
700 to 999	522,623	668	0.8
1000 to 1999	137,757	461	0.4
2000 or more pupils*	11,478	431	0.2

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table A-34a.--Prevalence of services provided by staff of public school library media centers (L/MC), in elementary and other combined schools: United States, Fall 1985

Service	Routinely provided	Occasionally provided	Not provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Assists students in locating information and resources valuable to their educational needs and to the growth of their personal interests and ability	90	9	2
Provides reference assistance to teachers	75	21	4
Offers a sequential program of library skills instruction	71	18	11
Provides reading/listening/viewing guidance to students	67	24	9
Informally instructs students in the use of various types of materials and equipment	64	31	6
Helps individual teachers to coordinate media program activities and resources with subject areas, units, and textbooks	53	36	11
Provides teachers with information about new educational and media developments	53	36	11
Coordinates library skills instruction with classroom instruction	48	42	10
Coordinates cable or other TV transmission and utilization activities in school	31	17	52
Helps teachers to develop, select, implement, and evaluate learning activities requiring various types of media	30	45	25
Helps students and teachers find and use relevant information sources outside the school	28	55	17
Provides interlibrary loan service to teachers	27	35	38
Assists curriculum committee in selecting appropriate materials and media program activities for resource unit and curriculum guides	25	40	35
Coordinates in-school production of materials required for instructional and other activities	21	36	43
Helps parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening, and viewing for pleasure as well as for gaining information	20	52	28
Provides technical assistance to teachers in the production of materials	18	42	40
Provides interlibrary loan service to students	18	26	55
Coordinates video production activities in school	18	22	59
Provides technical assistance to students in the production of materials	13	35	53
Coordinates textbook selection, ordering, and distribution program in school	10	8	82
Conducts in-service education for teachers in the effective evaluation, selection, and use of media	9	47	43
Coordinates school-operated radio station	7	.6	99

Note.--In this table middle and junior high schools are included with elementary and other combined schools. Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-34b.--Prevalence of services provided by staff of public school library media centers (L/MC), in senior high schools: United States, Fall 1985

Service	Routinely provided	Occasionally provided	Not provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Assists students in locating information and resources valuable to their educational needs and to the growth of their personal interests and ability	97	3	.1
Provides reference assistance to teachers	90	10	.3
Informally instructs students in the use of various types of materials and equipment	82	17	1
Provides teachers with information about new educational and media developments	67	29	4
Provides reading/listening/viewing guidance to students	63	30	7
Coordinates library skills instruction with classroom instruction	59	37	4
Helps individual teachers to coordinate media program activities and resources with subject areas, units, and textbooks	57	38	5
Helps students and teachers find and use relevant information sources outside the school	48	48	4
Offers a sequential program of library skills instruction	47	38	15
Coordinates cable or other TV transmission and utilization activities in school	41	14	45
Helps teachers to develop, select, implement, and evaluate learning activities requiring various types of media	32	49	18
Provides technical assistance to teachers in the production of materials	32	37	31
Coordinates video production activities in school	32	25	43
Provides interlibrary loan service to teachers	28	36	36
Coordinates in-school production of materials required for instructional and other activities	28	37	35
Provides interlibrary loan service to students	26	31	43
Provides technical assistance to students in the production of materials	25	35	40
Assists curriculum committee in selecting appropriate materials and media program activities for resource unit and curriculum guides	23	44	34
Conducts in-service education for teachers in the effective evaluation, selection, and use of media	10	47	43
Coordinates textbook selection, ordering, and distribution program in school	9	7	84
Helps parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening, and viewing for pleasure as well as for gaining information	6	43	51
Coordinates school-operated radio station	1	.6	98

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-35.--Use of microcomputers in public school library media centers (L/MC), by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Computers supervised by L/MC staff	Number of computers supervised by L/MC staff	Computers in library for use of L/MC operations	Computers in library for use of teachers	Computers in library for use of students	Computers outside of library for use of teachers	Computers outside of library for use of students
	Percent having	Mean number per school	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having
All schools..................	45	2.1	27	42	39	79	81
School level							
Elementary schools..............	41	2.0	21	40	38	76	77
Middle or junior high schools...	49	2.4	37	45	37	82	86
Senior high schools.............	54	2.0	43	48	45	85	90
Other and combined schools......	40	1.7	22	38	36	77	80
School size							
Less than 300 pupils............	37	1.2	18	35	35	77	77
300 to 499......................	45	2.2	26	44	41	80	82
500 to 699......................	44	2.1	27	42	38	76	80
700 to 999......................	48	2.7	34	44	39	79	83
1000 to 1999....................	59	2.6	48	50	44	83	88
2000 or more pupils.............	66	3.3	53	57	46	82	88
Elementary schools							
Less than 300 pupils............	38	1.3	17	36	35	74	75
300 to 499......................	44	2.4	23	44	42	80	81
500 to 699......................	41	2.1	22	38	36	73	75
700 to 999......................	48	2.8	25	43	40	75	75
1000 to 1999....................	29	1.6	18	20	21	67	72
2000 or more pupils*............	100	8.0	100	100	100	100	100
Middle or junior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils............	34	1.7	15	27	22	86	85
300 to 499......................	49	2.2	38	48	41	80	83
500 to 699......................	55	2.4	41	53	45	84	89
700 to 999......................	47	3.1	38	42	34	82	89
1000 to 1999....................	59	2.3	48	47	38	75	84
2000 or more pupils*............	0	0.0	0	0	0	100	100
Senior high schools							
Less than 300 pupils............	40	1.1	30	39	42	88	89
300 to 499......................	55	1.9	46	45	43	77	87
500 to 699......................	49	1.7	37	45	42	88	92
700 to 999......................	49	2.0	41	46	45	83	87
1000 to 1999....................	64	2.5	52	55	49	89	92
2000 or more pupils.............	67	3.3	54	58	47	81	88
Other and combined schools							
Less than 300 pupils............	31	1.0	13	31	31	72	72
300 to 499......................	43	1.4	19	35	35	86	88
500 to 699......................	45	1.8	24	40	38	76	84
700 to 999......................	51	2.8	38	50	40	74	82
1000 to 1999....................	68	7.9	71	68	60	84	88
2000 or more pupils*............	25	0.2	25	25	25	75	75

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Table A-36.--Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) with telephone, cable TV, and database retrieval services available, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Telephone available		Cable/TV satellite used		On-site retrieval to students		Off-site retrieval to students		On-site retrieval to teachers		Off-site retrieval to teachers	
	Available	Not available	Used	Not used	Provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools	34	66	42	58	4	96	5	95	7	93	11	89
School level												
Elementary schools	25	75	40	60	4	96	4	96	6	94	9	91
Middle or junior high schools	50	50	44	56	4	96	4	96	7	93	10	90
Senior high schools	57	43	47	53	6	94	7	93	10	90	13	87
Other and combined schools	25	75	36	64	6	94	7	93	12	88	14	86
School size												
Less than 300 pupils	18	82	38	62	3	97	4	96	10	90	13	87
300 to 499	27	73	42	58	5	95	5	95	6	94	9	91
500 to 699	35	65	44	56	3	97	4	96	6	94	11	89
700 to 999	50	50	43	57	4	96	4	96	5	95	8	92
1000 to 1999	74	26	45	55	8	92	8	92	10	90	14	86
2000 or more pupils	96	4	46	54	7	93	8	92	5	95	10	90
Elementary schools												
Less than 300 pupils	19	81	39	61	2	98	3	97	8	92	12	88
300 to 499	25	75	40	60	5	95	5	95	5	95	8	92
500 to 699	28	72	43	57	3	97	4	96	4	96	8	92
700 to 999	32	68	41	59	3	97	3	97	3	97	5	95
1000 to 1999	35	65	25	75	3	97	3	97	10	90	12	88
2000 or more pupils*	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
Middle or junior high schools												
Less than 300 pupils	16	84	39	61	3	97	3	97	10	90	10	90
300 to 499	40	60	49	51	5	95	5	95	8	92	9	91
500 to 699	54	46	47	53	3	97	4	96	10	90	15	85
700 to 999	67	33	43	57	5	95	5	95	3	97	8	92
1000 to 1999	74	26	38	62	2	98	2	98	4	96	8	92
2000 or more pupils*	100	0	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
Senior high schools												
Less than 300 pupils	19	81	43	57	6	94	8	92	18	82	18	82
300 to 499	33	67	50	50	6	94	6	94	6	94	10	90
500 to 699	56	44	47	53	6	94	7	93	11	89	12	88
700 to 999	63	37	46	54	3	97	3	97	8	92	10	90
1000 to 1999	81	19	49	51	8	92	8	92	10	90	14	86
2000 or more pupils	98	2	46	54	7	93	9	91	5	95	10	90
Other and combined schools												
Less than 300 pupils	17	83	29	71	4	96	6	94	12	88	13	87
300 to 499	23	77	37	63	7	93	7	93	10	90	10	90
500 to 699	29	71	38	62	2	98	2	98	10	90	18	82
700 to 999	33	67	38	62	4	96	4	96	15	85	15	85
1000 to 1999	83	17	69	31	42	58	42	58	34	66	34	66
2000 or more pupils*	25	75	75	25	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-37.--Mean net area of space assigned for public school library media center (L/MC) purposes, and mean number of seats for L/MC users, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Net area of L/MC	Seats available for L/MC users
	Mean square feet	Mean number
All schools	2,325	53
School level		
Elementary schools	1,613	40
Middle or junior high schools	3,054	67
Senior high schools	4,273	86
Other and combined schools	2,041	47
School size		
Less than 300 pupils	1,327	32
300 to 499	1,786	44
500 to 699	2,359	53
700 to 999	3,277	71
1000 to 1999	5,241	106
2000 or more pupils	7,951	160
Elementary schools		
Less than 300 pupils	1,172	30
300 to 499	1,557	41
500 to 699	1,956	47
700 to 999	2,464	55
1000 to 1999	2,182	58
2000 or more pupils*	1,800	75
Middle or junior high schools		
Less than 300 pupils	1,624	40
300 to 499	2,484	56
500 to 699	3,270	70
700 to 999	3,650	80
1000 to 1999	4,426	93
2000 or more pupils*	4,712	144
Senior high schools		
Less than 300 pupils	1,767	38
300 to 499	2,631	58
500 to 699	3,242	65
700 to 999	4,318	85
1000 to 1999	6,164	120
2000 or more pupils	8,052	162
Other and combined schools		
Less than 300 pupils	1,438	31
300 to 499	1,937	45
500 to 699	2,377	55
700 to 999	2,757	73
1000 to 1999	4,496	91
2000 or more pupils*	8,040	117

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Table A-38.--Percent distribution of net area of space available for library media center (L/MC) purposes in public school L/MC, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Square feet of library space							
	Less than 600	600 to 899	900 to 1199	1200 to 1499	1500 to 1799	1800 to 3599	3600 to 7199	7200 or more
	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools
All schools..................	11	12	11	11	9	29	13	4
School level								
Elementary schools..............	15	17	15	12	11	23	7	1
Middle or junior high schools...	4	6	6	8	7	38	25	6
Senior high schools.............	3	2	3	6	7	34	27	16
Other and combined schools......	10	13	9	14	6	39	9	2
School size								
Less than 300 pupils............	21	22	13	15	7	16	4	1
300 to 499......................	10	14	15	12	11	29	8	1
500 to 699......................	7	8	8	11	11	38	15	2
700 to 999......................	3	4	6	5	7	42	28	6
1000 to 1999....................	1	3	2	3	3	27	36	24
2000 or more pupils.............	0	0	1	0	0	17	34	47
Elementary schools								
Less than 300 pupils............	26	25	14	13	8	10	3	1
300 to 499......................	12	16	19	13	11	22	6	0
500 to 699......................	10	11	10	14	12	33	10	1
700 to 999......................	4	10	11	6	12	40	17	1
1000 to 1999....................	7	18	9	6	12	29	19	0
2000 or more pupils*............	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
Middle or junior high schools								
Less than 300 pupils............	10	19	19	16	6	18	9	3
300 to 499......................	5	10	4	9	11	44	13	3
500 to 699......................	3	2	5	4	6	48	26	5
700 to 999......................	3	1	4	6	4	37	39	6
1000 to 1999....................	0	0	3	8	2	36	37	15
2000 or more pupils*............	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Senior high schools								
Less than 300 pupils............	11	9	7	20	12	35	3	1
300 to 499......................	3	2	4	7	11	53	20	0
500 to 699......................	2	0	3	4	11	47	28	4
700 to 999......................	1	0	1	2	5	41	36	13
1000 to 1999....................	1	0	1	1	2	21	41	32
2000 or more pupils.............	0	0	2	0	0	15	34	49
Other and combined schools								
Less than 300 pupils............	17	23	11	15	2	27	3	1
300 to 499......................	10	8	7	17	13	37	7	0
500 to 699......................	3	4	10	13	8	42	19	0
700 to 999......................	0	3	5	5	3	69	14	2
1000 to 1999....................	0	7	0	0	1	64	10	18
2000 or more pupils*............	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	25

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table A-39.--Percent distribution of public school library media centers (L/MC) by number of seats available for L/MC users, by school level and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level and size	Less than 20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-89	90 or more
	Number of seats available							
	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools
All schools..................	8	11	23.	16	11	9	10	12
School level								
Elementary schools..............	10	14	32	19	10	6	6	3
Middle or junior high schools...	2	4	10	13	14	16	19	21
Senior high schools.............	2	4	8	14	10	8	16	39
Other and combined schools......	13	15	17	13	12	11	12	6
School size								
Less than 300 pupils............	21	21	28	16	8	4	2	1
300 to 499......................	6	12	30	19	11	10	9	3
500 to 699......................	2	6	22	21	14	13	14	8
700 to 999......................	1	2	12	14	12	11	21	28
1000 to 1999....................	1	0	4	5	7	7	17	60
2000 or more pupils.............	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	88
Elementary schools								
Less than 300 pupils............	23	21	32	14	7	2	1	0
300 to 499......................	7	14	36	19	10	7	5	2
500 to 699......................	3	8	30	23	14	10	10	3
700 to 999......................	2	5	25	22	12	9	14	12
1000 to 1999....................	5	0	22	22	16	6	9	19
2000 or more pupils*............	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Middle or junior high schools								
Less than 300 pupils............	9	14	25	23	14	8	5	1
300 to 499......................	3	4	14	16	18	20	18	7
500 to 699......................	0	4	7	13	14	19	23	20
700 to 999......................	0	0	5	8	11	16	22	37
1000 to 1999....................	0	0	3	7	6	13	24	47
2000 or more pupils*............	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Senior high schools								
Less than 300 pupils............	11	19	25	26	8	3	4	3
300 to 499......................	0	3	8	29	15	15	25	5
500 to 699......................	1	1	8	18	19	14	25	13
700 to 999......................	0	0	5	8	16	9	18	44
1000 to 1999....................	0	0	0	2	3	5	16	73
2000 or more pupils.............	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	90
Other and combined schools								
Less than 300 pupils............	25	26	17	10	12	8	2	0
300 to 499......................	8	14	25	14	11	12	14	3
500 to 699......................	3	4	16	23	10	22	13	9
700 to 999......................	0	2	6	11	11	7	46	18
1000 to 1999....................	7	0	2	0	34	3	9	45
2000 or more pupils*............	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	25

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 30 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

REFERENCE TABLES B-1 THROUGH B-39

PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY STATE*

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*States are in alphabetical order by Post Office abbreviations.

Table B-1.--Total number of public schools and pupils, and percent of schools and pupils served by library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Total number of schools	Total number of schools with L/MC	Schools with L/MC	Schools without L/MC	Total number of pupils	Total number of pupils in schools with L/MC	Percent of pupils in schools with L/MC
			Percent of schools	Percent of schools			
Alaska	376	302	80	20	91,561	87,727	95.8
Alabama	1,293	1,262	98	2	759,130	753,883	99.3
Arkansas	1,181	1,170	99	1	469,517	461,985	98.4
Arizona	862	704	82	18	473,670	466,877	98.6
California	6,585	5,759	87	13	4,028,338	3,889,628	96.6
Colorado	1,258	1,213	96	4	594,980	587,069	98.7
Connecticut	928	928	100	0	489,501	489,501	100.0
District of Columbia	167	164	98	2	87,583	85,261	97.3
Delaware	137	133	97	3	87,142	86,715	99.5
Florida	1,973	1,973	100	0	1,585,174	1,585,174	100.0
Georgia	1,684	1,684	100	0	1,014,224	1,014,224	100.0
Hawaii	217	217	100	0	163,826	163,826	100.0
Iowa	1,697	1,615	95	5	575,154	561,131	97.6
Idaho	563	489	87	13	224,427	211,685	94.3
Illinois	3,931	3,598	92	8	1,877,703	1,804,126	96.1
Indiana	1,877	1,824	97	3	1,025,496	1,004,593	98.0
Kansas	1,364	1,278	94	6	405,749	396,816	97.8
Kentucky	1,330	1,330	100	0	684,921	684,921	100.0
Louisiana	1,407	1,336	95	5	785,669	765,713	97.5
Massachusetts	1,571	1,386	88	12	795,527	749,707	94.2
Maryland	1,194	1,194	100	0	720,499	720,499	100.0
Maine	718	596	83	17	216,922	199,116	91.8
Michigan	3,177	2,821	89	11	1,613,818	1,542,877	95.6
Minnesota	1,551	1,470	95	5	819,441	793,380	96.8
Missouri	1,986	1,856	93	7	841,447	822,585	97.8
Mississippi	767	767	100	0	450,476	450,476	100.0
Montana	780	738	95	5	165,318	163,618	99.0
North Carolina	1,950	1,950	100	0	1,098,284	1,098,284	100.0
North Dakota	621	584	94	6	160,887	153,943	95.7
Nebraska	1,518	1,209	80	20	294,191	284,542	96.7
New Hampshire	430	371	86	14	159,996	151,017	94.4
New Jersey	2,141	2,089	98	2	1,078,290	1,054,788	97.8
New Mexico	619	609	98	2	302,870	299,818	99.0
Nevada	290	249	86	14	154,060	151,421	98.3
New York	3,813	3,612	95	5	2,490,781	2,390,456	96.0
Ohio	3,541	3,491	99	1	1,880,312	1,871,975	99.6
Oklahoma	1,825	1,560	85	15	636,668	582,145	91.4
Oregon	1,268	1,268	100	0	465,936	465,936	100.0
Pennsylvania	3,169	3,059	97	3	1,765,818	1,738,549	98.5
Rhode Island	275	271	99	1	132,944	131,179	98.7
South Carolina	1,019	1,019	100	0	614,009	614,009	100.0
South Dakota	688	485	71	29	160,140	142,903	89.2
Tennessee	1,637	1,518	93	7	828,899	813,064	98.1
Texas	5,354	5,223	98	2	3,209,947	3,169,672	98.7
Utah	633	616	97	3	395,315	388,771	98.3
Virginia	1,689	1,689	100	0	1,074,904	1,074,904	100.0
Vermont	377	309	82	18	97,443	92,487	94.9
Washington	1,596	1,574	99	1	763,190	762,713	99.9
Wisconsin	2,020	1,834	91	9	836,750	813,327	97.2
West Virginia	1,048	623	59	41	376,158	261,042	69.4
Wyoming	361	333	92	8	97,875	96,869	99.0
United States Total	78,455	73,352	93	7	40,122,882	39,146,923	97.6

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-1a.--Percent of public schools, and percent of public school pupils, served by library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, Fall 1985

Percent of Schools Served by Library Media Centers

Above 90 percent

- Alabama
- Arkansas
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- District of Columbia
- Delaware
- Florida
- Georgia
- Hawaii
- Iowa
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Maryland
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Mississippi
- Montana
- North Carolina
- North Dakota
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- New York
- Ohio
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- Virginia
- Washington
- Wisconsin
- Wyoming

90 to 81 percent

- Arizona
- California
- Idaho
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- New Hampshire
- Nevada
- Oklahoma
- Vermont

80 percent or below

- Alaska *
- Nebraska *
- South Dakota *
- West Virginia *

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*80 percent of schools in Nebraska and Alaska, 71 percent in South Dakota, and 59 percent in West Virginia had Library Media Centers

Percent of Pupils in Schools Served by Library Media Centers

100 to 96 percent

- Alaska
- Alabama
- Arkansas
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- District of Columbia
- Delaware
- Florida
- Georgia
- Hawaii
- Iowa
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Louisiana
- Maryland
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Mississippi
- Montana
- North Carolina
- North Dakota
- Nebraska
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- Nevada
- New York
- Ohio
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- Virginia
- Washington
- Wisconsin
- Wyoming

95 to 90 percent

- Idaho
- Massachusetts
- Maine
- New Hampshire
- Oklahoma
- Vermont

Below 90 percent

- South Dakota *
- West Virginia *

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*South Dakota had 89 percent and West Virginia 69 percent

Table B-1b.--Total number of public schools, and percent of public schools, with library media centers (L/MC), by school level and State: United States, Fall 1985

State	School level								
	Elementary and other combined*			Senior			.l levels		
		Schools with L/MC	Schools without L/MC		Schools with L/MC	Schools without L/MC		Schools with L/MC	Schools without L/MC
	Total number of schools	Percent	Percent	Total number of schools	Percent	Percent	Total number of schools	Percent	Percent
Alaska	345	79	21	31	100	0	376	80	20
Alabama	1,013	97	3	280	100	0	1,293	98	2
Arkansas	873	99	1	308	100	0	1,181	99	1
Arizona	771	80	20	91	100	0	862	82	18
California	5,768	88	12	816	86	14	6,585	87	13
Colorado	1,046	96	4	212	100	0	1,258	96	4
Connecticut	781	100	0	147	100	0	928	100	0
District of Columbia	149	98	2	17	100	0	167	98	2
Delaware	108	96	4	30	100	0	137	97	3
Florida	1,687	100	0	286	100	0	1,973	100	0
Georgia	1,467	100	0	218	100	0	1,684	100	0
Hawaii	183	100	0	35	100	0	217	100	0
Iowa	1,342	94	6	355	100	0	1,697	95	5
Idaho	455	84	16	108	100	0	563	87	13
Illinois	3,367	90	10	563	100	0	3,931	92	8
Indiana	1,534	97	3	342	100	0	1,877	97	3
Kansas	1,075	92	8	288	100	0	1,364	94	6
Kentucky	1,152	100	0	178	100	0	1,330	100	0
Louisiana	1,247	94	6	160	100	0	1,407	95	5
Massachusetts	1,402	87	13	170	100	0	1,571	88	12
Maryland	1,004	100	0	190	100	0	1,194	100	0
Maine	633	81	19	84	100	0	718	83	17
Michigan	2,541	86	14	636	100	0	3,177	89	11
Minnesota	1,367	94	6	184	100	0	1,551	95	5
Missouri	1,667	92	8	319	100	0	1,986	93	7
Mississippi	588	100	0	178	100	0	767	100	0
Montana	568	93	7	212	100	0	780	95	5
North Carolina	1,664	100	0	285	100	0	1,950	100	0
North Dakota	561	93	7	61	100	0	621	94	6
Nebraska	1,331	79	21	187	87	13	1,518	80	20
New Hampshire	371	84	16	59	100	0	430	86	14
New Jersey	1,860	97	3	282	100	0	2,141	98	2
New Mexico	515	98	2	104	100	0	619	98	2
Nevada	252	84	16	38	100	0	290	86	14
New York	3,062	95	5	751	93	7	3,813	95	5
Ohio	2,914	98	2	628	100	0	3,541	99	1
Oklahoma	1,509	82	18	317	100	0	1,825	85	15
Oregon	1,025	100	0	243	100	0	1,268	100	0
Pennsylvania	2,644	97	3	525	95	5	3,169	97	3
Rhode Island	236	98	2	39	100	0	275	99	1
South Carolina	766	100	0	252	100	0	1,019	100	0
South Dakota	611	67	33	77	100	0	688	71	29
Tennessee	1,403	92	8	234	100	0	1,637	93	7
Texas	4,402	98	2	952	97	3	5,354	98	2
Utah	520	97	3	113	100	0	633	97	3
Virginia	1,446	100	0	244	100	0	1,689	100	0
Vermont	326	79	21	51	100	0	377	82	18
Washington	1,349	98	2	247	100	0	1,596	99	1
Wisconsin	1,781	90	10	239	100	0	2,020	91	9
West Virginia	867	51	49	182	100	0	1,048	59	41
Wyoming	315	91	9	45	100	0	361	92	8
United States Total	65,862	93	7	12,593	98	2	78,455	93	7

*In this table, middle and junior high schools are included with elementary and other combined schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-2.--Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) served by, and mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of State-certified and other professional staff, by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Certified L/MC specialist		Certified or other professional staff		FTE certified staff	FTE certified or professional staff
	Schools not having	Schools having	Schools not having	Schools having		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Mean per school	Mean per school
Alaska	54	46	43	57	0.4	0.6
Alabama	5	95	5	95	1.0	1.0
Arkansas	4	96	1	99	0.9	0.9
Arizona	26	74	20	80	0.7	0.8
California	71	29	53	47	0.2	0.4
Colorado	29	71	21	79	0.6	0.7
Connecticut	22	78	16	84	0.7	0.9
District of Columbia	2	98	2	98	1.0	1.0
Delaware	13	87	11	89	0.8	0.9
Florida	4	96	1	99	1.1	1.2
Georgia	0	100	0	100	1.1	1.1
Hawaii	3	97	0	100	1.1	1.1
Iowa	14	86	14	86	0.7	0.7
Idaho	45	55	36	64	0.5	0.6
Illinois	23	77	16	84	0.7	0.7
Indiana	26	74	23	77	0.7	0.8
Kansas	3	97	3	97	0.7	0.8
Kentucky	12	88	12	88	0.9	0.9
Louisiana	12	88	10	90	0.9	0.9
Massachusetts	26	74	21	79	0.7	0.8
Maryland	0	100	0	100	1.0	1.0
Maine	54	46	40	60	0.4	0.5
Michigan	38	62	26	74	0.6	0.7
Minnesota	6	94	6	94	0.9	0.9
Missouri	7	93	7	93	0.8	0.9
Mississippi	14	86	14	86	0.9	0.9
Montana	22	78	9	91	0.7	0.7
North Carolina	3	97	0	100	1.0	1.1
North Dakota	26	74	20	80	0.5	0.5
Nebraska	23	77	17	83	0.6	0.6
New Hampshire	55	45	42	58	0.4	0.5
New Jersey	9	91	7	93	0.8	0.9
New Mexico	31	69	28	72	0.6	0.6
Nevada	28	72	19	81	0.7	0.8
New York	14	86	4	96	0.9	1.0
Ohio	33	67	29	71	0.6	0.7
Oklahoma	27	73	14	86	0.6	0.9
Oregon	20	80	16	84	0.7	0.8
Pennsylvania	10	90	6	94	0.8	0.9
Rhode Island	0	100	0	100	0.9	0.9
South Carolina	3	97	2	98	1.0	1.0
South Dakota	23	77	16	84	0.5	0.6
Tennessee	3	97	2	98	1.0	1.0
Texas	9	91	9	91	0.8	0.8
Utah	44	56	30	70	0.5	0.6
Virginia	0	100	0	100	1.1	1.1
Vermont	34	66	27	73	0.6	0.7
Washington	22	78	13	87	0.7	0.7
Wisconsin	12	88	8	92	0.8	0.9
West Virginia	15	85	8	92	0.8	0.9
Wyoming	42	58	35	65	0.5	0.6
United States Total	21	79	15	85	0.7	0.8

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table B-3.--Percent distribution of full-time-equivalent (FTE) library media center (L/MC) staff, and mean total FTE staff per public school L/MC, by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Full-time-equivalent staff						Total FTE staff
	0	Less than 1.0	1 only	1.1 to 2.0	2.1 to 4.0	Over 4.0	
	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Mean per school
Alaska	12	32	19	30	7	0	1.0
Alabama	0	6	52	33	8	1	1.4
Arkansas	0	13	66	18	0	2	1.3
Arizona	0	8	45	36	8	3	1.5
California	11	38	27	18	6	0	1.0
Colorado	2	15	37	33	12	1	1.4
Connecticut	2	15	31	34	13	5	1.7
District of Columbia	2	3	89	6	0	0	1.0
Delaware	0	12	63	22	4	0	1.2
Florida	0	3	27	54	13	3	1.9
Georgia	0	6	46	38	10	1	1.5
Hawaii	0	5	77	10	8	0	1.2
Iowa	1	22	37	32	7	1	1.3
Idaho	14	18	42	23	4	0	1.0
Illinois	8	24	28	33	5	2	1.4
Indiana	4	19	35	28	10	3	1.4
Kansas	3	35	25	27	10	0	1.1
Kentucky	7	16	47	25	5	0	1.1
Louisiana	10	5	59	23	3	0	1.1
Massachusetts	8	24	36	21	9	2	1.2
Maryland	0	15	32	39	11	3	1.5
Maine	20	21	29	23	5	1	1.0
Michigan	5	13	55	19	7	1	1.2
Minnesota	3	8	23	48	16	2	1.7
Missouri	0	6	59	31	4	0	1.2
Mississippi	9	9	55	22	5	0	1.1
Montana	0	29	45	23	3	1	1.1
North Carolina	0	7	40	46	7	0	1.5
North Dakota	8	40	23	29	1	0	0.9
Nebraska	8	36	27	25	3	1	1.0
New Hampshire	23	10	32	30	4	1	1.1
New Jersey	4	20	35	33	7	2	1.3
New Mexico	0	13	51	31	2	2	1.2
Nevada	0	8	43	39	10	0	1.4
New York	3	6	27	41	18	5	1.8
Ohio	2	15	44	29	9	1	1.3
Oklahoma	6	26	29	27	11	1	1.3
Oregon	0	16	30	45	6	3	1.5
Pennsylvania	2	12	40	35	11	1	1.4
Rhode Island	0	31	23	32	14	0	1.3
South Carolina	0	9	42	36	12	1	1.5
South Dakota	0	41	31	24	4	1	1.0
Tennessee	2	20	62	11	5	0	1.1
Texas	0	17	48	30	5	0	1.3
Utah	5	9	53	26	6	0	1.2
Virginia	0	10	30	49	11	1	1.6
Vermont	9	25	29	28	10	1	1.2
Washington	4	16	35	39	6	0	1.2
Wisconsin	0	19	20	49	11	2	1.4
West Virginia	8	15	71	4	1	0	0.9
Wyoming	12	19	34	27	7	2	1.2
United States Total	4	17	39	31	8	1	1.3

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table B-4.--Total number of public school library media center (L/MC) full-time-equivalent (FTE) library staff, by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Certified L/MC specialist	Other professional staff	Other staff	Total staff
	Total FTE number	Total FTE number	Total FTE number	Total FTE number
Alaska	133	43	131	307
Alabama	1,280	23	495	1,799
Arkansas	996	57	410	1,463
Arizona	501	88	482	1,071
California	1,281	827	3,437	5,545
Colorado	781	121	781	1,683
Connecticut	660	130	751	1,541
District of Columbia	167	0	0	167
Delaware	108	6	42	156
Florida	2,221	96	1,390	3,707
Georgia	1,801	63	660	2,525
Hawaii	236	10	21	267
Iowa	1,095	68	965	2,128
Idaho	245	32	205	482
Illinois	2,375	291	2,200	4,867
Indiana	1,309	173	1,026	2,508
Kansas	949	41	461	1,451
Kentucky	1,142	3	312	1,457
Louisiana	1,196	34	242	1,472
Massachusetts	903	155	625	1,683
Maryland	1,138	17	599	1,754
Maine	234	80	264	578
Michigan	1,617	400	1,318	3,336
Minnesota	1,263	2	1,206	2,472
Missouri	1,553	82	639	2,274
Mississippi	682	21	148	850
Montana	518	17	252	788
North Carolina	2,038	93	714	2,845
North Dakota	288	28	214	529
Nebraska	704	28	440	1,173
New Hampshire	150	52	191	393
New Jersey	1,757	83	915	2,755
New Mexico	335	60	320	716
Nevada	165	24	169	357
New York	3,132	609	2,879	6,620
Ohio	2,078	234	2,248	4,559
Oklahoma	972	357	621	1,951
Oregon	944	79	844	1,867
Pennsylvania	2,515	108	1,628	4,251
Rhode Island	242	12	108	362
South Carolina	1,042	17	473	1,532
South Dakota	249	22	237	508
Tennessee	1,455	22	147	1,623
Texas	4,291	113	2,219	6,623
Utah	316	62	341	719
Virginia	1,827	20	908	2,755
Vermont	174	41	159	374
Washington	1,054	117	739	1,909
Wisconsin	1,447	115	1,073	2,634
West Virginia	496	42	11	549
Wyoming	159	33	197	389
United States Total	54,215	5,252	36,857	96,324

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-5.--Percent distribution of full-time-equivalent (FTE) professional public school library media center (L/MC) staff by type of degree, by State: United States, Fall 1985*

State	Less than Bachelors	Bachelors	Masters in library or media field	Masters in other field	Double Masters or Ph.D
	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff
Alaska	4	40	34	7	15
Alabama	2	12	60	14	12
Arkansas	6	55	15	22	2
Arizona	5	37	22	31	5
California	18	28	33	13	8
Colorado	2	12	56	16	14
Connecticut	4	14	49	7	27
District of Columbia	0	21	56	15	8
Delaware	0	46	35	15	4
Florida	1	34	45	11	9
Georgia	2	18	54	12	14
Hawaii	0	23	60	5	13
Iowa	1	52	37	11	0
Idaho	7	70	9	12	2
Illinois	3	28	52	10	8
Indiana	9	8	55	26	1
Kansas	1	42	40	13	4
Kentucky	0	14	35	29	22
Louisiana	2	35	28	34	2
Massachusetts	14	8	55	12	10
Maryland	1	19	51	17	11
Maine	6	24	40	12	18
Michigan	9	17	54	7	13
Minnesota	0	49	42	4	4
Missouri	1	60	16	17	5
Mississippi	3	32	55	0	11
Montana	6	73	8	12	2
North Carolina	0	38	43	12	7
North Dakota	10	82	4	3	0
Nebraska	1	50	30	18	1
New Hampshire	18	25	39	16	2
New Jersey	2	40	43	11	4
New Mexico	12	21	39	20	8
Nevada	6	26	26	33	9
New York	1	17	57	10	14
Ohio	5	32	40	22	1
Oklahoma	5	52	25	11	7
Oregon	1	28	45	20	6
Pennsylvania	2	27	49	16	6
Rhode Island	3	4	79	5	10
South Carolina	0	38	38	20	4
South Dakota	5	57	27	10	1
Tennessee	0	36	33	21	9
Texas	5	28	38	22	6
Utah	17	32	39	6	6
Virginia	0	43	40	13	4
Vermont	6	28	37	27	3
Washington	0	45	41	9	5
Wisconsin	4	44	45	7	0
West Virginia	0	33	34	27	7
Wyoming	13	53	30	4	0
United States Total	4	32	42	15	7

*Includes education distribution of professional staff only, not total library staff.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table B-6.--Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) utilizing volunteers and mean number of volunteers per school, by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Any volunteers		Student volunteers		Non-student volunteers		Student volunteers	Non-student volunteers
	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Mean number per school*	Mean number per school*
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
Alaska	52	48	68	32	69	31	4	1
Alabama	34	66	44	56	78	22	8	1
Arkansas	28	72	33	67	88	12	9	0
Arizona	53	47	65	35	79	21	4	1
California	38	62	62	38	58	42	5	2
Colorado	41	59	66	34	65	35	4	2
Connecticut	38	62	62	38	52	48	5	4
District of Columbia	44	56	51	49	83	17	5	0
Delaware	25	75	52	48	52	48	6	3
Florida	24	76	47	53	52	48	10	2
Georgia	52	48	66	34	84	16	3	1
Hawaii	38	62	53	47	65	35	4	1
Iowa	49	51	56	44	83	17	6	1
Idaho	33	67	61	39	67	33	3	2
Illinois	34	66	57	43	64	36	6	4
Indiana	35	65	49	51	78	22	8	1
Kansas	59	41	65	35	84	16	3	1
Kentucky	24	76	35	65	69	31	5	1
Louisiana	41	59	46	54	82	18	6	2
Massachusetts	25	75	69	31	46	54	4	5
Maryland	29	71	42	58	60	40	7	2
Maine	30	70	62	38	49	51	4	1
Michigan	37	63	60	40	70	30	5	2
Minnesota	54	46	72	28	73	27	2	1
Missouri	33	67	48	52	70	30	5	2
Mississippi	42	58	47	53	92	8	6	0
Montana	56	44	64	36	89	11	2	1
North Carolina	30	70	39	61	72	28	10	1
North Dakota	50	50	66	34	84	16	2	1
Nebraska	46	54	54	46	82	18	4	1
New Hampshire	31	69	64	36	56	44	3	3
New Jersey	39	61	63	37	60	40	4	3
New Mexico	46	54	58	42	84	16	12	2
Nevada	34	66	36	64	87	13	5	0
New York	48	52	65	35	79	21	4	1
Ohio	29	71	47	53	69	31	8	2
Oklahoma	46	54	52	48	94	6	5	0
Oregon	40	60	55	45	65	35	4	1
Pennsylvania	38	62	54	46	73	27	8	2
Rhode Island	54	46	67	33	80	20	4	1
South Carolina	42	58	54	46	81	19	10	1
South Dakota	62	38	63	37	97	3	4	0
Tennessee	41	59	41	59	91	9	7	0
Texas	46	54	68	32	72	28	3	1
Utah	43	57	55	45	77	23	6	1
Virginia	23	77	44	56	55	45	9	3
Vermont	30	70	67	33	48	52	3	3
Washington	24	76	43	57	61	39	7	1
Wisconsin	34	66	47	53	65	35	7	2
West Virginia	43	57	54	46	81	19	4	1
Wyoming	61	39	73	27	82	18	2	1
United States Total	39	61	56	44	71	29	5	2

*Includes those schools not utilizing volunteers as having "0" volunteers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

There is no table B-7

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Table B-8.--Total amount and percent distribution of expenditures by purpose (excluding salaries and wages), for public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	Books	Serial sub-scrip-tions	Micro-forms	Com-puter soft-ware	Audio-visual mate-rials	Other mate-rials	Com-puter hard-ware*	Other equip-ment	Sup-plies	Commer-cial binding	All other
	Total amount (in thousands)	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total
Alaska	2,833	33	8	1	6	8	2	16	19	5	0	3
Alabama	11,343	38	6	0	5	14	1	19	11	4	1	1
Arkansas	6,714	38	9	0	5	11	2	20	9	5	0	2
Arizona	6,769	45	6	1	2	9	2	10	15	6	0	4
California	31,851	52	7	0	3	7	1	13	9	7	1	2
Colorado	12,327	31	8	0	4	8	1	27	9	5	1	7
Connecticut	8,427	41	10	1	4	13	0	9	12	6	0	4
District of Columbia	327	43	17	0	3	7	1	15	12	3	0	0
Delaware	797	44	13	1	3	7	1	16	8	4	1	1
Florida	19,567	36	7	0	3	16	1	9	18	7	1	2
Georgia	13,672	30	7	0	3	12	1	21	17	4	1	4
Hawaii	2,204	41	7	0	4	3	2	18	13	8	0	4
Iowa	11,009	38	12	0	4	9	2	18	9	5	1	2
Idaho	2,357	39	10	1	5	7	2	13	11	5	1	7
Illinois	24,089	35	10	0	5	8	2	18	10	8	1	4
Indiana	18,279	26	7	0	8	13	1	29	10	4	0	1
Kansas	8,950	40	12	0	4	11	3	11	8	7	1	2
Kentucky	8,092	34	8	0	3	18	1	20	10	4	1	0
Louisiana	8,012	48	8	0	1	12	2	6	8	3	1	12
Massachusetts	7,945	39	9	1	4	7	2	21	10	6	1	1
Maryland	6,514	41	9	1	3	14	1	11	13	7	0	1
Maine	3,194	39	10	1	4	16	2	10	10	6	0	2
Michigan	14,991	43	12	0	4	14	2	11	8	4	1	2
Minnesota	17,723	21	7	0	4	8	1	33	11	5	1	9
Missouri	15,097	40	9	0	3	8	3	17	10	4	1	4
Mississippi	3,490	42	11	0	3	14	3	13	9	5	1	1
Montana	4,282	36	15	0	5	9	1	14	11	6	1	2
North Carolina	21,858	26	7	0	5	11	4	23	14	5	1	3
North Dakota	3,453	40	12	0	3	12	1	10	11	5	1	4
Nebraska	7,481	30	12	0	5	8	2	23	12	5	1	2
New Hampshire	2,544	41	8	1	4	11	1	17	6	7	1	4
New Jersey	18,414	36	10	0	4	20	1	10	12	5	0	1
New Mexico	3,892	40	10	1	4	10	2	12	10	6	1	2
Nevada	1,285	55	9	1	3	9	1	4	10	5	1	2
New York	29,675	43	11	1	5	10	1	14	8	6	1	1
Ohio	29,650	30	6	0	5	9	1	24	14	6	1	4
Oklahoma	12,420	43	7	0	4	14	5	5	14	5	1	3
Oregon	12,216	34	11	0	4	11	2	16	11	7	1	3
Pennsylvania	17,769	46	11	1	4	11	1	12	8	5	1	1
Rhode Island	1,032	41	10	0	4	9	1	21	6	5	1	2
South Carolina	7,138	32	10	0	5	8	2	26	11	5	0	1
South Dakota	2,635	38	13	0	3	10	3	16	7	5	1	4
Tennessee	9,811	36	6	0	6	10	2	25	10	3	1	1
Texas	52,243	35	7	1	3	12	2	16	11	7	3	3
Utah	3,718	34	11	0	4	11	1	18	12	5	0	3
Virginia	12,541	36	9	0	3	12	2	13	16	5	1	2
Vermont	2,470	34	8	0	5	11	1	22	8	4	0	5
Washington	10,197	47	10	0	3	6	2	13	11	6	1	3
Wisconsin	16,856	32	12	0	5	12	2	20	10	5	0	3
West Virginia	2,830	46	10	1	3	7	1	17	9	5	1	0
Wyoming	3,174	35	9	1	4	8	1	16	16	6	1	3
United States Total	555,758	37	9	0	4	11	2	17	11	6	1	3

*This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals or to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table B-9.--Mean expenditures per school by purpose (excluding salaries and wages), for public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Books	Serial subscriptions	Microforms	Computer software	Audiovisual materials	Other materials	Computer hardware*	Other equipment	Supplies	Commercial binding	All other
	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school
Alaska	3,051	747	50	537	741	147	1,546	1,802	435	18	300
Alabama	3,406	551	4	452	1,283	78	1,689	1,021	354	53	98
Arkansas	2,189	497	18	264	609	89	1,152	512	284	21	103
Arizona	4,298	607	78	151	831	171	998	1,416	608	34	424
California	2,867	374	12	164	369	60	696	489	372	38	90
Colorado	3,122	770	23	376	810	97	2,769	955	464	53	725
Connecticut	3,690	900	64	333	1,173	45	857	1,046	539	38	394
District of Columbia	849	330	4	65	142	11	291	248	50	3	0
Delaware	2,641	757	50	200	430	78	980	487	227	88	52
Florida	3,594	701	14	290	1,616	92	848	1,775	701	59	231
Georgia	2,460	531	22	264	940	95	1,680	1,389	322	60	355
Hawaii	4,110	683	4	411	327	217	1,820	1,275	842	50	403
Iowa	2,562	784	12	291	604	119	1,252	625	359	52	157
Idaho	1,869	490	31	234	321	85	640	522	245	55	330
Illinois	2,338	666	17	335	536	136	1,204	641	516	38	270
Indiana	2,649	664	37	753	1,299	141	2,947	961	448	24	96
Kansas	2,836	806	28	252	800	199	786	564	515	81	136
Kentucky	2,098	513	3	190	1,096	47	1,247	587	247	32	25
Louisiana	2,850	463	0	81	703	102	352	489	177	36	744
Massachusetts	2,135	475	37	224	377	83	1,130	525	332	55	71
Maryland	2,210	504	28	167	778	70	589	682	392	9	28
Maine	2,112	552	27	220	848	100	528	520	317	17	117
Michigan	2,265	620	6	190	740	96	570	434	234	28	132
Minnesota	2,567	875	11	502	938	146	3,956	1,331	575	78	1,075
Missouri	3,245	761	31	268	684	232	1,378	833	342	55	304
Mississippi	1,890	491	3	131	615	114	606	412	234	34	23
Montana	2,089	865	22	271	535	60	809	664	332	48	104
North Carolina	2,934	756	23	541	1,246	475	2,579	1,582	591	122	364
North Dakota	2,396	726	5	191	709	63	593	678	275	33	247
Nebraska	1,882	723	4	326	493	135	1,393	728	297	54	150
New Hampshire	2,790	563	35	287	724	86	1,170	380	475	40	300
New Jersey	3,145	918	14	353	1,721	85	888	1,093	462	19	118
New Mexico	2,585	659	60	256	669	152	791	668	352	50	144
Nevada	2,818	449	27	162	449	69	208	537	283	67	95
New York	3,551	869	58	377	798	75	1,161	654	488	68	115
Ohio	2,560	542	12	467	758	87	1,998	1,230	471	63	306
Oklahoma	3,401	588	26	318	1,111	367	368	1,098	363	49	273
Oregon	3,288	1,052	15	413	1,094	170	1,497	1,093	698	70	243
Pennsylvania	2,669	627	47	231	656	63	682	442	273	51	68
Rhode Island	1,553	378	10	152	360	36	784	210	208	43	69
South Carolina	2,264	713	7	380	553	127	1,804	750	337	32	38
South Dakota	2,064	712	19	174	541	137	866	392	272	32	221
Tennessee	2,300	386	0	382	637	152	1,620	625	223	87	50
Texas	3,527	666	78	324	1,243	165	1,629	1,070	695	290	315
Utah	2,054	635	24	243	684	67	1,076	728	299	26	203
Virginia	2,708	700	33	229	904	141	930	1,191	403	70	114
Vermont	2,761	659	7	432	873	104	1,729	668	337	33	402
Washington	3,034	630	12	183	358	140	821	716	369	41	173
Wisconsin	2,906	1,058	6	416	1,096	229	1,813	890	484	33	258
West Virginia	2,094	443	38	148	340	25	783	407	220	32	12
Wyoming	3,348	867	71	346	753	119	1,568	1,540	538	75	315
United States Total	2,798	655	26	308	829	127	1,283	840	423	66	221

*This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Table B-10.--Mean expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) per pupil per school by purpose, for public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Books	Serial subscriptions	Microforms	Computer software	Audiovisual materials	Other materials	Computer hardware*	Other equipment	Supplies	Commercial binding	All other
	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school
Alaska	20.30	4.31	0.06	3.48	2.91	0.61	5.06	10.83	5.71	0.04	0.82
Alabama	5.52	0.92	0.01	0.80	2.13	0.14	2.94	1.77	0.58	0.10	0.18
Arkansas	6.07	1.40	0.02	0.85	1.50	0.20	4.91	1.38	0.64	0.04	0.49
Arizona	7.61	0.99	0.05	0.20	1.38	0.26	1.45	1.92	0.97	0.04	0.78
California	4.76	0.52	0.01	0.31	0.48	0.16	1.39	0.83	0.56	0.04	0.18
Colorado	7.19	1.84	0.02	0.93	2.08	0.19	11.43	1.75	1.45	0.09	1.59
Connecticut	6.59	1.36	0.08	0.85	2.15	0.05	2.05	1.52	1.02	0.07	1.29
District of Columbia	1.85	0.70	0.00	0.16	0.30	0.02	0.71	0.53	0.11	0.00	0.00
Delaware	4.15	1.06	0.05	0.31	0.71	0.12	1.12	0.67	0.37	0.15	0.08
Florida	4.79	0.88	0.01	0.47	2.40	0.11	1.27	2.38	0.87	0.09	0.26
Georgia	3.84	0.92	0.03	0.50	1.45	0.20	3.13	2.27	0.57	0.11	0.59
Hawaii	5.95	0.97	0.00	0.83	0.56	0.21	2.97	1.30	1.00	0.07	0.36
Iowa	7.84	2.50	0.02	0.94	1.71	0.36	5.99	1.80	1.08	0.15	0.95
Idaho	5.02	1.36	0.11	0.59	0.74	0.24	1.19	1.01	0.67	0.09	0.62
Illinois	5.48	1.52	0.01	0.93	1.25	0.37	2.44	1.31	1.01	0.08	0.29
Indiana	5.17	1.13	0.03	1.67	2.41	0.22	5.35	1.97	0.68	0.04	0.20
Kansas	9.65	2.90	0.15	0.83	2.49	0.81	2.65	2.11	1.90	0.32	0.70
Kentucky	4.11	0.98	0.00	0.48	2.24	0.13	3.09	1.50	0.48	0.05	0.05
Louisiana	4.93	0.85	0.00	0.18	1.34	0.16	0.63	0.96	0.31	0.07	1.08
Massachusetts	4.24	0.81	0.05	0.47	0.70	0.14	2.39	0.77	0.60	0.10	0.13
Maryland	3.79	0.78	0.02	0.32	1.40	0.15	1.40	1.03	0.61	0.01	0.05
Maine	7.31	1.64	0.04	0.99	2.23	0.31	2.51	2.12	1.26	0.05	0.24
Michigan	4.31	1.00	0.01	0.47	1.20	0.22	1.29	0.72	0.41	0.05	0.27
Minnesota	5.15	1.91	0.02	1.15	1.80	0.26	9.10	2.99	1.02	0.15	3.75
Missouri	7.34	1.92	0.07	0.85	1.60	0.55	3.71	2.13	0.76	0.13	0.86
Mississippi	3.36	0.86	0.00	0.19	1.06	0.22	1.12	0.60	0.43	0.04	0.03
Montana	17.35	6.20	0.06	5.98	5.10	0.13	26.48	4.33	2.85	0.35	0.29
North Carolina	5.45	1.42	0.02	1.05	2.08	0.76	4.44	3.11	1.00	0.21	0.41
North Dakota	8.69	3.69	0.01	0.79	1.85	0.16	2.52	2.33	0.94	0.24	0.74
Nebraska	13.97	4.41	0.01	2.87	2.55	0.57	13.00	10.49	2.64	0.20	0.68
New Hampshire	7.95	1.43	0.06	1.09	1.82	0.34	2.49	0.86	1.33	0.07	1.04
New Jersey	7.19	2.04	0.01	0.71	5.24	0.21	2.49	2.46	0.96	0.04	0.26
New Mexico	6.39	1.35	0.13	0.55	1.34	0.27	2.04	1.60	0.51	0.09	0.22
Nevada	5.74	0.86	0.07	0.47	0.93	0.15	0.33	0.87	0.55	0.12	0.24
New York	6.21	1.38	0.07	0.81	1.33	0.13	2.52	1.16	0.80	0.11	0.16
Ohio	5.04	1.04	0.01	1.04	1.38	0.19	3.98	1.91	0.77	0.11	0.46
Oklahoma	10.16	1.87	0.06	0.84	3.33	1.45	0.84	3.25	0.91	0.15	1.51
Oregon	10.83	3.25	0.12	1.74	2.98	0.51	4.67	2.52	2.30	0.19	1.39
Pennsylvania	5.14	1.04	0.04	0.54	1.23	0.15	1.59	0.83	0.52	0.08	0.12
Rhode Island	3.24	0.65	0.01	0.44	0.84	0.09	2.13	0.41	0.34	0.07	0.11
South Carolina	3.52	1.21	0.01	0.69	0.90	0.20	3.34	1.24	0.55	0.06	0.08
South Dakota	8.33	2.73	0.09	0.60	1.58	0.38	2.74	1.22	0.96	0.09	0.48
Tennessee	4.39	0.76	0.00	0.63	1.09	0.34	3.44	1.47	0.34	0.23	0.09
Texas	7.21	1.40	0.37	0.88	2.88	0.45	3.34	1.97	1.13	0.49	0.82
Utah	4.15	1.79	0.03	0.91	1.28	0.11	2.07	1.51	0.60	0.04	0.34
Virginia	4.48	1.26	0.02	0.40	1.43	0.21	1.82	2.32	0.60	0.13	0.28
Vermont	9.73	2.12	0.02	1.66	2.96	0.32	3.90	1.73	1.02	0.06	1.33
Washington	7.32	1.32	0.03	0.50	0.89	0.29	1.94	1.39	0.83	0.07	0.34
Wisconsin	6.89	2.61	0.02	0.93	2.67	0.51	2.94	2.06	1.11	0.09	0.59
West Virginia	4.71	0.93	0.06	0.37	0.75	0.06	2.12	0.93	0.56	0.04	0.02
Wyoming	16.01	3.69	0.08	1.98	2.76	0.65	17.18	5.31	2.51	0.51	0.88
United States Total	6.24	1.49	0.06	0.84	1.80	0.30	3.41	1.88	0.90	0.13	0.53

*This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Table B-11.--Mean per school, and per pupil per school, total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) and total collection expenditures for private school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	L/MC total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	L/MC total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	L/MC total collection expenditures	L/MC total collection expenditures
	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per pupil per school
Alaska	9,374	54.14	5,274	31.68
Alabama	8,990	15.10	5,774	9.52
Arkansas	5,737	17.49	3,666	10.04
Arizona	9,616	15.65	6,137	10.50
California	5,530	9.24	3,846	6.23
Colorado	10,163	28.56	5,198	12.25
Connecticut	9,078	17.03	6,205	11.08
District of Columbia	1,994	4.40	1,402	3.04
Delaware	5,989	8.79	4,155	6.39
Florida	9,920	13.53	6,306	8.67
Georgia	8,118	13.61	4,312	6.93
Hawaii	10,142	14.22	5,752	8.51
Iowa	6,818	23.36	4,372	13.38
Idaho	4,820	11.64	3,029	8.07
Illinois	6,696	14.68	4,028	9.55
Indiana	10,020	18.87	5,544	10.62
Kansas	7,003	24.52	4,921	16.83
Kentucky	6,084	13.12	3,947	7.94
Louisiana	5,998	10.49	4,200	7.45
Massachusetts	5,444	10.41	3,332	6.41
Maryland	5,456	9.54	3,757	6.45
Maine	5,357	18.70	3,859	12.52
Michigan	5,315	9.94	3,917	7.21
Minnesota	12,053	27.31	5,038	10.29
Missouri	8,133	19.91	5,220	12.32
Mississippi	4,552	7.91	3,243	5.69
Montana	5,801	69.11	3,843	34.81
North Carolina	11,212	19.96	5,975	10.77
North Dakota	5,917	21.98	4,091	15.21
Nebraska	6,186	51.39	3,563	24.37
New Hampshire	6,851	18.49	4,485	12.69
New Jersey	8,816	21.59	6,236	15.39
New Mexico	6,387	14.49	4,382	10.04
Nevada	5,163	10.33	3,973	8.22
New York	8,216	14.69	5,729	9.93
Ohio	8,494	15.94	4,425	8.71
Oklahoma	7,962	24.35	5,811	17.70
Oregon	9,635	30.48	6,033	19.42
Pennsylvania	5,809	11.27	4,293	8.13
Rhode Island	3,804	8.33	2,490	5.27
South Carolina	7,006	11.80	4,045	6.53
South Dakota	5,429	19.20	3,647	13.71
Tennessee	6,463	12.80	3,857	7.22
Texas	10,002	20.95	6,004	13.19
Utah	6,039	12.82	3,707	8.26
Virginia	7,424	12.96	4,715	7.81
Vermont	8,004	24.85	4,835	16.81
Washington	6,477	14.92	4,358	10.36
Wisconsin	9,189	20.42	5,711	13.62
West Virginia	4,542	10.56	3,088	6.88
Wyoming	9,541	51.56	5,504	25.17
United States Total	7,577	17.58	4,743	10.73

Table B-12.--Percent distribution of total per pupil per school public school library media center (L/MC) expenditures (excluding salaries and wages), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Mean total expenditures per pupil per school								
	Less than $2.00	$2 to $4.99	$5 to $9.99	$10 to $14.99	$15 to 19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 to $39.99	$40 to $49.99	$50 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Alaska	2	2	3	10	16	16	10	6	36
Alabama	0	2	28	39	8	17	4	2	0
Arkansas	0	6	30	19	16	21	3	0	6
Arizona	0	13	20	24	19	14	8	0	2
California	15	30	31	8	3	10	1	1	1
Colorado	0	7	20	17	21	17	6	3	9
Connecticut	6	16	19	13	18	11	9	2	6
District of Columbia	27	47	22	3	0	0	2	0	0
Delaware	3	28	50	9	3	5	0	2	1
Florida	0	10	21	36	14	17	2	0	0
Georgia	0	5	42	28	9	12	4	0	1
Hawaii	0	8	43	22	12	7	4	2	4
Iowa	1	9	12	17	15	22	12	5	7
Idaho	9	12	32	24	4	14	1	3	0
Illinois	2	13	26	21	11	18	4	5	0
Indiana	0	7	27	27	11	20	1	2	5
Kansas	0	0	16	20	18	28	2	5	11
Kentucky	1	9	41	18	17	4	6	2	1
Louisiana	3	4	56	25	7	3	1	0	2
Massachusetts	6	26	32	10	12	9	1	3	0
Maryland	9	27	23	19	13	7	2	0	0
Maine	4	5	32	16	14	16	1	6	5
Michigan	13	13	36	18	9	8	1	2	0
Minnesota	0	7	26	18	7	12	14	7	10
Missouri	2	5	17	23	16	26	4	4	4
Mississippi	4	30	43	13	6	3	2	0	0
Montana	0	2	9	7	10	20	11	9	31
North Carolina	0	1	19	19	23	17	14	2	3
North Dakota	5	3	13	11	12	34	14	7	1
Nebraska	4	0	11	11	11	18	8	8	28
New Hampshire	6	9	15	23	16	13	5	8	4
New Jersey	1	12	17	20	20	9	6	4	12
New Mexico	2	11	35	22	7	14	2	5	2
Nevada	1	15	51	15	10	4	4	0	0
New York	6	14	26	19	14	7	8	2	3
Ohio	5	5	22	30	13	18	4	1	4
Oklahoma	0	5	28	17	15	13	8	3	10
Oregon	0	0	2	16	21	21	8	18	13
Pennsylvania	8	19	34	11	14	7	3	3	0
Rhode Island	4	46	25	8	6	7	4	0	0
South Carolina	2	12	53	16	6	6	0	0	4
South Dakota	2	11	14	14	20	21	10	4	3
Tennessee	1	13	47	13	10	6	5	1	3
Texas	0	15	24	20	12	9	5	6	9
Utah	0	27	39	12	4	10	0	3	5
Virginia	0	3	38	33	12	10	4	0	0
Vermont	2	5	4	6	37	23	8	6	8
Washington	0	10	40	21	11	9	4	3	3
Wisconsin	1	1	11	29	13	29	9	5	3
West Virginia	10	20	35	13	8	10	4	0	0
Wyoming	1	3	6	13	8	12	14	12	31
United States Total	4	12	27	19	12	13	5	3	5

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table B-13.--Percent distribution of mean per pupil per school public school library media center (L/MC) expenditures for books, by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Mean L/MC per pupil per school book expenditures						
	Less than $2.00	$2 to $4.99	$5 to $9.99	$10 to $14.99	$15 to 19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 to $39.99
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Alaska	6	11	28	12	8	15	20
Alabama	0	48	49	1	2	0	0
Arkansas	11	37	36	11	3	2	0
Arizona	9	27	38	20	2	4	0
California	29	40	23	5	2	0	1
Colorado	10	37	31	13	4	2	3
Connecticut	18	29	37	8	2	5	0
District of Columbia	62	33	4	0	0	0	0
Delaware	16	53	26	5	0	0	0
Florida	15	49	29	4	3	0	0
Georgia	12	63	23	2	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	57	37	2	0	0	4
Iowa	7	20	43	24	5	0	0
Idaho	16	55	20	3	6	0	0
Illinois	17	41	28	11	1	2	0
Indiana	9	40	46	4	0	0	0
Kansas	3	7	52	29	7	2	0
Kentucky	12	66	21	0	0	1	0
Louisiana	3	54	40	3	0	0	0
Massachusetts	21	46	25	8	0	0	0
Maryland	19	57	18	6	0	0	0
Maine	7	35	39	9	2	3	4
Michigan	29	36	28	5	1	0	0
Minnesota	3	56	36	4	0	0	0
Missouri	7	24	48	16	4	1	0
Mississippi	24	53	20	3	0	0	0
Montana	3	13	32	16	10	5	21
North Carolina	5	49	33	9	3	0	0
North Dakota	9	16	42	20	9	3	0
Nebraska	5	14	30	20	10	16	6
New Hampshire	14	25	37	12	0	13	0
New Jersey	15	31	35	7	7	4	1
New Mexico	9	48	27	13	0	0	3
Nevada	12	41	36	7	3	2	0
New York	17	35	34	8	1	2	2
Ohio	15	46	32	5	0	0	1
Oklahoma	9	29	34	13	6	5	6
Oregon	2	6	50	25	7	7	3
Pennsylvania	18	42	26	13	1	0	0
Rhode Island	26	62	12	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	26	50	21	3	0	0	0
South Dakota	13	24	31	20	4	8	0
Tennessee	17	61	16	3	0	3	0
Texas	12	37	36	6	5	1	2
Utah	31	51	10	5	3	0	0
Virginia	12	56	30	2	0	0	0
Vermont	5	13	34	35	9	4	0
Washington	12	38	44	2	0	1	3
Wisconsin	3	26	54	14	4	0	0
West Virginia	21	58	11	7	2	2	0
Wyoming	2	18	18	17	15	24	7
United States Total	14	39	32	9	3	2	1

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table B-14.--Total and mean selected special expenditures per school in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Contract computer services		Online database searching		Film rental and leasing		Total special expenditures	
	Total $	Mean per school	Total $	Mean per school	Total $	Mean per school	Total $	Mean per school
Alaska	31,531	104	475	2	3,490	12	35,497	117
Alabama	0	0	0	0	72,199	57	72,199	57
Arkansas	0	0	2,839	2	15,485	13	18,324	16
Arizona	35,928	51	3,386	5	148,802	211	188,116	267
California	357,420	62	25,094	4	1,474,863	256	1,857,377	323
Colorado	54,422	45	5,258	4	193,587	160	253,267	209
Connecticut	1,413	2	0	0	195,927	211	197,340	213
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	773	5	773	5
Delaware	0	0	1,209	9	6,835	51	8,044	60
Florida	2,425	1	5,374	3	103,595	53	111,394	56
Georgia	216,474	129	0	0	157,501	94	373,976	222
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	48,642	30	14,369	9	302,690	187	365,701	226
Idaho	0	0	0	0	24,194	49	24,194	49
Illinois	286,538	80	0	0	1,026,722	285	1,313,260	365
Indiana	66,077	36	0	0	413,956	227	480,033	263
Kansas	102,236	80	11,669	9	117,693	92	231,597	181
Kentucky	201,604	152	0	0	25,538	19	227,142	171
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	8,986	7	8,986	7
Massachusetts	66,452	48	0	0	109,970	79	176,422	127
Maryland	1,944	2	15,324	13	14,878	12	32,146	27
Maine	47,038	79	1,632	3	97,127	163	145,797	245
Michigan	34,407	12	15,799	6	515,809	183	566,014	201
Minnesota	145,097	99	0	0	576,568	392	721,666	491
Missouri	87,818	47	0	0	874,608	471	962,425	518
Mississippi	2,354	3	0	0	8,284	11	10,638	14
Montana	0	0	1,931	3	74,634	101	76,565	104
North Carolina	64,284	33	0	0	57,091	29	121,375	62
North Dakota	1,373	2	0	0	155,621	267	156,994	269
Nebraska	61,372	51	0	0	143,632	119	205,004	170
New Hampshire	17,478	47	0	0	91,390	246	108,868	293
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	793,766	380	793,766	380
New Mexico	0	0	32	0	47,448	78	47,480	78
Nevada	0	0	0	0	9,178	37	9,178	37
New York	2,799,141	775	32,090	9	1,660,431	460	4,491,662	1,244
Ohio	115,354	33	9,774	3	461,022	132	586,150	168
Oklahoma	285,009	183	15,906	10	202,923	130	503,837	323
Oregon	47,041	37	16,262	13	273,458	216	336,761	266
Pennsylvania	13,860	5	41,627	14	253,761	83	309,247	101
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	9,001	33	9,001	33
South Carolina	0	0	2,102	2	54,967	54	57,069	56
South Dakota	43,596	90	0	0	61,012	126	104,608	216
Tennessee	6,878	5	0	0	30,043	20	36,921	24
Texas	87,970	17	17,530	3	1,073,085	205	1,178,585	226
Utah	36,863	60	0	0	75,468	123	112,330	182
Virginia	161	0	1,522	1	77,462	46	79,145	47
Vermont	489	2	2,182	7	40,642	132	43,313	140
Washington	3,889	2	5,577	4	997,252	633	1,006,718	639
Wisconsin	53,969	29	17,670	10	640,662	349	712,301	388
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	10,334	17	10,334	17
Wyoming	2,224	7	2,112	6	70,263	211	74,599	224
United States Total	5,430,766	74	268,744	4	13,854,626	189	19,554,136	267

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-15.--Mean number of book volumes and titles held per pupil per school in public school library media center (L/MC) collections, by State: end of 1984-85 school year

State	Book volumes held	Book titles held
	Mean per pupil per school	Mean per pupil per school
Alaska	47	43
Alabama	15	14
Arkansas	17	16
Arizona	20	17
California	16	14
Colorado	17	16
Connecticut	21	20
District of Columbia	15	12
Delaware	17	16
Florida	15	13
Georgia	17	15
Hawaii	19	18
Iowa	24	23
Idaho	19	17
Illinois	21	19
Indiana	20	19
Kansas	28	26
Kentucky	16	15
Louisiana	17	16
Massachusetts	17	16
Maryland	17	15
Maine	18	18
Michigan	17	15
Minnesota	27	25
Missouri	19	17
Mississippi	13	12
Montana	58	57
North Carolina	17	16
North Dakota	38	37
Nebraska	41	40
New Hampshire	19	18
New Jersey	23	21
New Mexico	18	17
Nevada	17	16
New York	19	17
Ohio	17	15
Oklahoma	17	15
Oregon	36	34
Pennsylvania	20	19
Rhode Island	14	13
South Carolina	15	14
South Dakota	35	34
Tennessee	17	16
Texas	17	16
Utah	15	14
Virginia	18	16
Vermont	32	31
Washington	24	22
Wisconsin	27	25
West Virginia	14	14
Wyoming	44	42
United States Total	20	19

Table B-16.--Mean number of titles of periodical subscriptions, audio materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials, and physical units of microforms held in collection per school in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

State	Periodical subscriptions	Audio materials	Films and filmstrips	Video tapes	Machine readable materials	Other materials	Microforms
	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean physical units held per school
Alaska	31	188	250	17	49	156	373
Alabama	29	452	663	20	57	244	65
Arkansas	35	326	443	16	20	264	279
Arizona	28	415	628	28	12	335	537
California	18	219	207	19	10	208	436
Colorado	35	277	466	18	53	212	199
Connecticut	39	390	593	34	26	297	501
District of Columbia	12	159	276	3	5	120	27
Delaware	37	323	787	12	15	306	121
Florida	42	815	1061	36	29	632	118
Georgia	32	449	609	120	52	495	165
Hawaii	29	654	807	22	11	1015	196
Iowa	37	183	305	24	46	211	49
Idaho	32	248	305	20	20	175	71
Illinois	31	257	558	15	37	316	95
Indiana	36	345	754	26	47	610	952
Kansas	38	244	389	13	31	195	78
Kentucky	30	612	984	33	22	319	137
Louisiana	29	298	545	26	6	206	10
Massachusetts	26	274	685	45	18	145	44
Maryland	33	613	825	10	16	237	231
Maine	26	163	399	10	30	176	131
Michigan	37	262	421	10	26	477	82
Minnesota	48	272	442	42	69	410	60
Missouri	43	430	723	21	30	438	289
Mississippi	26	258	514	72	14	115	59
Montana	40	158	186	14	24	161	147
North Carolina	38	557	718	49	82	639	66
North Dakota	34	167	257	15	20	129	172
Nebraska	29	189	235	59	36	136	28
New Hampshire	26	210	400	14	28	109	104
New Jersey	43	437	782	23	31	230	717
New Mexico	35	252	398	18	39	316	348
Nevada	32	287	525	8	17	320	116
New York	44	467	742	22	30	384	301
Ohio	33	549	522	43	50	272	234
Oklahoma	32	153	192	13	15	63	72
Oregon	45	332	391	15	35	397	56
Pennsylvania	34	360	623	20	37	494	439
Rhode Island	21	177	387	16	13	150	128
South Carolina	33	396	552	37	24	277	142
South Dakota	37	195	337	11	98	281	17
Tennessee	26	489	701	9	51	281	7
Texas	35	321	493	26	28	233	655
Utah	36	404	671	87	24	718	169
Virginia	33	453	776	34	38	706	210
Vermont	32	185	285	70	22	188	256
Washington	33	188	307	14	20	235	68
Wisconsin	51	328	751	44	36	507	320
West Virginia	26	155	293	9	9	65	118
Wyoming	34	166	212	5	45	102	1319
United States Total	34	353	540	28	33	328	265

Table B-17.--Mean number of titles of books, audio materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials, and physical units of microforms added in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Books	Audio materials	Films and film-strips	Video tapes	Machine readable materials	Other materials	Micro-forms
	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean physical units added per school
Alaska	259	19	20	2	16	16	30
Alabama	372	38	59	6	30	18	9
Arkansas	185	22	33	7	11	39	20
Arizona	456	17	43	6	4	53	39
California	304	9	11	10	5	12	62
Colorado	319	12	22	5	10	8	52
Connecticut	315	19	27	5	10	9	41
District of Columbia	92	20	9	1	1	8	1
Delaware	285	16	41	4	6	21	16
Florida	419	33	36	7	11	30	18
Georgia	265	37	46	45	14	16	19
Hawaii	520	12	13	4	6	28	1
Iowa	241	15	11	5	13	85	4
Idaho	231	11	14	7	9	10	7
Illinois	242	8	11	3	11	11	1
Indiana	262	9	19	8	15	34	82
Kansas	277	11	14	4	10	7	6
Kentucky	247	39	23	7	13	12	14
Louisiana	260	22	27	7	3	8	0
Massachusetts	199	7	25	9	9	4	5
Maryland	223	12	23	5	8	8	32
Maine	243	9	12	2	19	12	29
Michigan	206	12	16	3	7	13	22
Minnesota	318	15	31	8	18	25	7
Missouri	292	46	67	3	11	102	29
Mississippi	154	10	20	12	10	8	7
Montana	221	14	15	4	8	14	13
North Carolina	315	21	42	20	34	28	14
North Dakota	312	26	9	3	6	7	19
Nebraska	209	14	8	10	22	12	8
New Hampshire	254	18	15	4	9	9	29
New Jersey	276	30	42	7	5	14	40
New Mexico	331	12	17	7	9	10	35
Nevada	299	14	34	2	8	23	24
New York	333	38	44	4	12	18	34
Ohio	256	15	14	10	15	9	22
Oklahoma	358	13	31	3	8	8	8
Oregon	396	13	17	4	12	15	4
Pennsylvania	238	17	23	3	8	25	42
Rhode Island	142	9	12	3	4	12	6
South Carolina	209	33	33	7	11	7	25
South Dakota	213	6	7	3	11	7	6
Tennessee	282	28	33	2	21	13	1
Texas	322	22	37	9	12	29	77
Utah	241	18	21	9	8	24	11
Virginia	317	37	30	5	14	39	27
Vermont	313	9	10	18	7	73	39
Washington	327	10	14	2	8	34	3
Wisconsin	341	22	47	7	13	22	24
West Virginia	223	6	27	3	5	3	33
Wyoming	420	8	10	1	12	9	55
United States Total	285	20	27	7	12	22	29

Table B-18.--Percent distribution of the mean number of book volumes held per school in collection, in public schools with library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

State	Mean volumes of books held per school						
	Less than 2000	2000 to 4999	5000 to 9999	10,000 to 14,999	15,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Alaska	10	30	32	22	3	3	0
Alabama	0	19	46	28	5	1	1
Arkansas	0	38	52	8	2	0	0
Arizona	0	11	46	27	6	6	4
California	3	23	50	16	2	4	2
Colorado	5	33	44	12	4	3	1
Connecticut	3	13	41	25	9	6	3
District of Columbia	0	42	48	7	3	0	0
Delaware	0	8	47	27	7	11	1
Florida	0	7	46	33	10	3	2
Georgia	0	19	48	23	4	6	0
Hawaii	0	11	30	30	18	8	3
Iowa	2	23	56	16	2	1	1
Idaho	10	13	63	7	6	1	0
Illinois	2	27	45	20	2	2	1
Indiana	0	9	59	21	9	2	1
Kansas	7	30	43	13	4	3	0
Kentucky	5	25	40	21	6	2	1
Louisiana	0	12	46	32	5	5	0
Massachusetts	5	11	56	20	6	1	0
Maryland	2	8	55	22	11	2	0
Maine	18	34	31	15	1	1	0
Michigan	0	21	52	21	4	2	0
Minnesota	1	7	33	39	12	4	3
Missouri	0	22	58	20	0	1	0
Mississippi	6	20	55	13	5	1	0
Montana	13	38	38	8	2	1	0
North Carolina	0	24	51	20	5	1	0
North Dakota	9	25	45	14	7	1	0
Nebraska	22	18	45	14	1	1	0
New Hampshire	6	42	41	8	1	1	0
New Jersey	3	19	49	16	6	7	1
New Mexico	7	11	69	7	3	3	1
Nevada	0	26	42	21	7	3	0
New York	1	10	41	27	14	5	2
Ohio	0	22	54	22	2	0	0
Oklahoma	25	31	32	9	3	1	0
Oregon	0	21	53	16	5	4	1
Pennsylvania	2	17	37	29	10	3	1
Rhode Island	11	46	28	11	4	0	0
South Carolina	0	13	63	18	5	1	1
South Dakota	1	36	42	15	4	2	0
Tennessee	3	14	53	24	4	2	0
Texas	1	21	51	20	2	4	0
Utah	5	28	46	13	7	1	0
Virginia	2	12	45	28	8	4	1
Vermont	8	35	23	24	4	4	2
Washington	0	14	67	18	1	1	0
Wisconsin	4	1	58	20	12	4	1
West Virginia	7	50	30	11	2	0	0
Wyoming	12	36	35	14	2	1	0
United States Total	3	20	48	20	5	3	1

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table B-19.--Percent distribution of the mean number of book titles held in collection per school, in public schools with library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

State	Mean titles of books held per school						
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 14,999	15,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Alaska	15	25	39	16	3	2	0
Alabama	2	22	47	25	3	1	0
Arkansas	2	43	47	7	2	0	0
Arizona	1	20	54	15	4	3	3
California	7	27	51	9	2	2	1
Colorado	6	34	43	11	4	1	0
Connecticut	9	11	43	22	12	1	3
District of Columbia	5	55	34	4	1	0	0
Delaware	2	15	40	28	10	4	1
Florida	1	11	47	30	8	1	1
Georgia	1	21	49	22	6	0	0
Hawaii	0	11	33	31	20	3	2
Iowa	6	26	52	13	2	1	1
Idaho	13	19	57	9	1	0	0
Illinois	4	29	49	14	2	1	1
Indiana	0	14	58	22	5	0	1
Kansas	10	27	44	15	4	0	0
Kentucky	5	26	54	11	2	2	0
Louisiana	0	16	50	25	5	4	0
Massachusetts	6	14	54	20	4	2	0
Maryland	3	15	56	20	4	1	0
Maine	22	36	29	13	0	1	0
Michigan	7	21	54	13	5	1	0
Minnesota	1	7	44	37	8	1	2
Missouri	0	25	61	13	0	1	0
Mississippi	9	23	52	10	5	0	0
Montana	13	39	38	8	2	0	0
North Carolina	0	25	53	16	5	1	0
North Dakota	9	25	46	14	5	1	0
Nebraska	22	19	44	14	0	0	0
New Hampshire	10	40	42	7	1	0	0
New Jersey	4	21	50	14	6	4	1
New Mexico	7	14	67	7	1	2	1
Nevada	0	30	46	16	7	2	0
New York	1	13	47	22	14	1	1
Ohio	1	29	52	16	2	0	0
Oklahoma	25	37	27	9	2	0	0
Oregon	0	23	57	14	4	3	0
Pennsylvania	2	20	39	27	9	2	1
Rhode Island	14	47	26	10	2	0	0
South Carolina	1	14	67	13	3	1	0
South Dakota	1	38	43	15	1	2	0
Tennessee	5	19	57	16	3	1	0
Texas	1	26	56	10	3	3	0
Utah	7	29	47	13	4	0	0
Virginia	2	16	54	18	6	4	1
Vermont	8	37	25	24	3	5	0
Washington	1	14	77	6	2	0	0
Wisconsin	4	3	62	21	9	1	1
West Virginia	14	47	31	7	1	0	0
Wyoming	15	38	34	12	1	1	0
United States Total	5	23	50	16	4	1	0

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table B-20.--Percent distribution of the mean number of book volumes held in collection per pupil per school, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

State	Mean number of book volumes per pupil per school							
	Less than 3	3 to 5.9	6 to 9.9	10 to 13.9	10 to 17.9	18 to 21.9	22 to 25.9	26 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Alaska	0	0	4	11	15	10	9	51
Alabama	0	0	9.	45	27	7	6	6
Arkansas	0	1	7	31	26	12	12	10
Arizona	0	0	13	15	24	16	14	19
California	4	9	25	22	15	7	7	12
Colorado	0	12	11	15	26	14	10	13
Connecticut	0	7	11	7	22	14	14	26
District of Columbia	0	3	28	19	21	12	9	8
Delaware	0	0	17	18	24	29	6	6
Florida	0	2	12	45	22	12	2	5
Georgia	0	1	4	33	24	22	9	7
Hawaii	0	0	10	19	21	27	9	14
Iowa	0	3	2	6	13	19	16	40
Idaho	2	8	11	25	17	9	3	25
Illinois	1	5	10	19	18	12	9	25
Indiana	0	1	10	16	21	18	10	23
Kansas	0	0	0	2	7	21	19	52
Kentucky	0	0	12	27	24	23	8	7
Louisiana	0	0	6	19	37	23	4	11
Massachusetts	1	1	17	18	21	21	8	14
Maryland	0	2	7	24	30	19	8	11
Maine	0	8	4	21	31	13	5	18
Michigan	0	3	16	28	20	12	7	13
Minnesota	1	0	5	5	13	26	14	37
Missouri	0	0	8	24	33	15	5	16
Mississippi	3	1	23	33	23	12	4	1
Montana	0	0	3	3	8	13	11	62
North Carolina	0	0	6	34	18	22	15	5
North Dakota	0	2	1	2	13	19	10	53
Nebraska	0	0	3	8	12	11	7	60
New Hampshire	1	0	15	22	22	11	9	20
New Jersey	2	3	7	13	17	14	16	29
New Mexico	0	0	9	34	30	7	9	12
Nevada	0	2	15	29	22	17	2	14
New York	0	4	9	17	19	18	14	19
Ohio	0	1	12	24	24	20	11	8
Oklahoma	4	9	13	30	8	8	9	19
Oregon	0	0	1	5	10	21	17	48
Pennsylvania	1	1	5	16	22	20	11	24
Rhode Island	0	5	16	35	18	14	10	2
South Carolina	0	0	7	40	35	2	12	4
South Dakota	1	0	2	6	15	17	8	49
Tennessee	0	0	8	32	20	16	15	10
Texas	0	4	13	30	17	9	9	18
Utah	0	6	30	27	12	7	6	12
Virginia	0	0	6	27	24	15	11	16
Vermont	0	1	3	5	13	11	14	52
Washington	0	0	17	16	16	19	11	22
Wisconsin	0	0	3	5	16	12	21	43
West Virginia	0	0	23	27	28	12	2	7
Wyoming	0	0	3	16	10	15	9	48
United States Total	1	3	10	22	20	15	10	20

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table B-21.--Percent distribution of the mean number per school of periodical subscriptions held per 100 pupils in public schools with library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Mean subscriptions held per 100 pupils							
	Less than 3.0	3.0 to 5.9	6.0 to 9.9	10.0 to 13.9	14.0 to 17.9	18.0 to 21.9	22.0 to 25.9	26.0 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Alaska	2	15	24	15	3	6	2	33
Alabama	8	63	17	12	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	7	36	26	9	13	2	3	3
Arizona	26	37	28	7	0	0	0	2
California	61	23	11	4	1	0	0	0
Colorado	8	39	21	16	4	0	0	11
Connecticut	13	42	22	15	4	3	0	2
District of Columbia	55	36	9	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	13	40	36	10	2	0	0	0
Florida	17	39	31	10	1	3	0	0
Georgia	8	52	33	3	3	0	0	2
Hawaii	39	42	13	0	0	0	2	4
Iowa	9	18	22	14	7	12	8	11
Idaho	25	21	15	10	9	15	3	2
Illinois	21	36	17	12	0	6	1	6
Indiana	13	52	18	9	3	4	0	0
Kansas	3	6	30	19	11	7	10	13
Kentucky	10	50	25	9	3	2	0	0
Louisiana	20	54	16	7	0	0	0	3
Massachusetts	36	31	25	6	0	0	0	2
Maryland	20	45	23	11	0	0	0	1
Maine	11	37	27	13	3	2	5	2
Michigan	23	24	29	11	7	1	1	3
Minnesota	12	21	23	17	12	6	4	5
Missouri	7	9	36	20	12	7	3	8
Mississippi	22	52	19	6	0	0	0	2
Montana	2	5	14	16	4	2	6	52
North Carolina	4	34	47	9	2	4	0	0
North Dakota	6	10	15	9	17	13	8	21
Nebraska	2	13	23	12	7	10	6	28
New Hampshire	19	28	24	11	3	0	9	6
New Jersey	8	24	37	5	9	6	5	5
New Mexico	20	27	24	11	6	3	4	5
Nevada	42	28	1	14	4	0	3	8
New York	17	32	21	17	3	5	2	3
Ohio	30	27	23	11	4	1	0	4
Oklahoma	13	21	24	14	15	0	7	5
Oregon	5	13	20	18	6	10	12	16
Pennsylvania	18	37	27	8	4	2	1	3
Rhode Island	38	40	18	2	0	0	0	1
South Carolina	5	47	32	12	4	0	0	0
South Dakota	6	13	22	13	16	12	4	14
Tennessee	15	42	33	6	4	0	0	0
Texas	23	35	16	8	7	1	6	5
Utah	30	42	11	3	2	3	3	5
Virginia	8	35	39	3	9	3	0	4
Vermont	10	10	32	19	15	7	1	6
Washington	19	35	21	10	4	6	3	3
Wisconsin	3	11	28	20	16	7	8	7
West Virginia	9	47	28	4	6	3	3	0
Wyoming	9	13	17	9	9	10	3	29
United States Total	18	31	24	10	5	3	3	5

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table B-22.--Total and mean number of book volumes added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Book volumes added to collection		Book volumes held in collection		Book volumes borrowed from other libraries*	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
Alaska	83,113	275	2,207,933	7,306	14,006	46
Alabama	502,628	398	10,671,233	8,458	45,883	36
Arkansas	240,765	206	7,064,416	6,036	17,042	15
Arizona	381,221	542	7,625,393	10,833	3,604	5
California	1,924,410	334	46,685,994	8,106	87,330	15
Colorado	438,182	361	8,797,104	7,253	54,986	45
Connecticut	319,852	345	9,507,293	10,242	19,840	21
District of Columbia	18,026	110	1,066,867	6,504	3,048	19
Delaware	41,372	311	1,392,826	10,472	3,079	23
Florida	887,509	450	20,611,959	10,449	11,946	6
Georgia	480,601	285	15,590,603	9,257	154,827	92
Hawaii	122,361	563	2,696,013	12,405	2,922	13
Iowa	412,334	255	12,194,197	7,552	357,310	221
Idaho	122,152	250	3,256,779	6,660	1,608	3
Illinois	990,332	275	28,736,819	7,988	180,247	50
Indiana	544,903	299	16,685,308	9,147	15,133	8
Kansas	380,593	298	9,327,077	7,298	28,184	22
Kentucky	356,486	268	10,652,818	8,010	5,277	4
Louisiana	380,822	285	12,510,682	9,366	10,917	8
Massachusetts	315,142	227	11,664,388	8,416	58,634	42
Maryland	303,096	254	10,928,206	9,153	10,300	9
Maine	159,592	268	3,346,565	5,614	11,114	19
Michigan	646,837	229	22,693,189	8,045	85,499	30
Minnesota	515,842	351	18,088,338	12,302	18,982	13
Missouri	573,382	309	13,770,140	7,418	124,340	67
Mississippi	136,787	178	5,635,698	7,351	20,018	26
Montana	171,395	232	4,158,134	5,633	4,872	7
North Carolina	662,149	340	16,709,963	8,571	22,473	12
North Dakota	197,997	339	4,252,857	7,286	17,030	29
Nebraska	258,336	214	6,946,882	5,744	49,288	41
New Hampshire	104,073	280	2,134,500	5,747	35,598	96
New Jersey	615,673	295	19,619,584	9,393	18,953	9
New Mexico	214,184	351	4,690,390	7,697	3,506	6
Nevada	83,457	335	2,054,771	8,253	1,187	5
New York	1,406,828	389	40,198,164	11,129	89,685	25
Ohio	964,954	276	27,357,203	7,837	182,884	52
Oklahoma	605,950	388	8,290,634	5,314	3,018	2
Oregon	574,779	453	11,080,392	8,739	111,750	88
Pennsylvania	794,914	260	30,623,979	10,012	37,235	12
Rhode Island	42,014	155	1,615,945	5,956	6,596	24
South Carolina	230,523	226	8,498,656	8,343	19,562	19
South Dakota	109,457	226	3,522,205	7,258	15,420	32
Tennessee	461,976	304	12,224,331	8,053	218	0
Texas	1,928,754	369	43,265,219	8,283	24,052	5
Utah	167,337	272	4,696,476	7,629	1,603	3
Virginia	564,869	334	16,396,723	9,706	19,122	11
Vermont	101,848	330	2,436,301	7,894	28,495	92
Washington	570,945	363	12,656,704	8,040	20,233	13
Wisconsin	675,841	368	18,631,480	10,157	61,283	33
West Virginia	147,116	236	3,462,887	5,558	15,629	25
Wyoming	148,328	446	2,042,106	6,138	8,859	27
United States Total	23,082,035	315	620,974,320	8,466	2,144,627	29

*Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-23.--Total and mean number of book titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Book titles added to collection		Book titles held in collection		Book titles borrowed from other libraries	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
Alaska	78,162	259	2,041,631	6,756	12,559	42
Alabama	469,340	372	9,809,951	7,775	46,010	36
Arkansas	216,647	185	6,612,705	5,650	16,768	14
Arizona	321,020	456	6,460,633	9,178	3,364	5
California	1,749,080	304	40,734,271	7,073	86,842	15
Colorado	387,504	319	8,106,581	6,684	53,414	44
Connecticut	292,279	315	8,784,392	9,463	19,783	21
District of Columbia	15,056	92	876,049	5,341	2,921	18
Delaware	37,883	285	1,288,371	9,687	2,450	18
Florida	825,892	419	18,704,482	9,482	11,800	6
Georgia	446,124	265	13,790,242	8,188	133,845	79
Hawaii	113,116	520	2,538,429	11,680	2,881	13
Iowa	388,595	241	11,332,267	7,018	278,247	172
Idaho	112,744	231	2,879,055	5,887	1,557	3
Illinois	868,870	242	25,742,310	7,156	174,558	49
Indiana	477,737	262	15,383,819	8,433	16,658	9
Kansas	353,494	277	8,452,458	6,614	16,170	13
Kentucky	327,949	247	9,232,712	6,942	5,277	4
Louisiana	347,047	260	11,598,563	8,683	10,328	8
Massachusetts	275,944	199	10,761,197	7,765	58,493	42
Maryland	266,690	223	9,762,123	8,176	9,760	8
Maine	145,001	243	3,173,822	5,324	10,099	17
Michigan	582,448	206	20,293,883	7,194	85,418	30
Minnesota	466,998	318	16,199,285	11,017	19,019	13
Missouri	541,914	292	12,886,808	6,942	124,340	67
Mississippi	118,165	154	5,186,989	6,765	17,646	23
Montana	162,969	221	3,891,867	5,272	8,697	12
North Carolina	614,473	315	15,742,536	8,075	21,011	11
North Dakota	182,024	312	4,108,694	7,039	16,506	28
Nebraska	252,365	209	6,493,460	5,369	41,150	34
New Hampshire	94,482	254	1,971,116	5,307	22,201	60
New Jersey	576,634	276	18,017,831	8,626	18,756	9
New Mexico	201,493	331	4,399,333	7,219	3,145	5
Nevada	74,484	299	1,879,551	7,550	1,063	4
New York	1,202,821	333	34,521,274	9,557	86,556	24
Ohio	893,252	256	25,042,248	7,174	175,202	50
Oklahoma	557,989	358	7,570,632	4,853	2,754	2
Oregon	502,125	396	10,201,641	8,046	68,196	54
Pennsylvania	727,846	238	28,393,597	9,283	30,650	10
Rhode Island	38,463	142	1,465,823	5,403	6,961	26
South Carolina	212,739	209	7,781,138	7,638	19,420	19
South Dakota	103,163	213	3,309,476	6,820	15,219	31
Tennessee	428,703	282	11,129,385	7,331	218	0
Texas	1,679,487	322	38,724,168	7,414	21,119	4
Utah	148,663	241	4,221,359	6,857	1,710	3
Virginia	535,572	317	15,036,655	8,901	18,756	11
Vermont	96,689	313	2,317,657	7,510	27,992	91
Washington	515,411	327	11,341,781	7,205	19,147	12
Wisconsin	626,225	341	17,115,316	9,331	59,923	33
West Virginia	138,878	223	3,262,390	5,236	15,629	25
Wyoming	139,684	420	1,909,960	5,741	7,110	21
United States Total	20,932,334	285	562,481,916	7,668	1,929,295	26

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-24.--Total and mean number of physical units of microforms added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Microforms added to collection		Microforms held in collection		Microforms borrowed from other libraries*	
	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number
Alaska	9,071	30	112,750	373	37	0
Alabama	10,862	9	82,421	165	412	0
Arkansas	23,209	20	326,192	279	0	0
Arizona	27,190	39	378,257	537	0	0
California	355,313	62	2,510,987	436	0	0
Colorado	62,921	52	241,184	199	29	0
Connecticut	37,701	41	464,871	501	83	0
District of Columbia	112	1	4,476	27	0	0
Delaware	2,151	16	16,079	121	2,923	22
Florida	35,126	18	232,502	118	0	0
Georgia	31,866	19	278,010	165	0	0
Hawaii	128	1	42,672	196	0	0
Iowa	6,199	4	78,345	49	0	0
Idaho	3,229	7	34,550	71	0	0
Illinois	3,654	1	340,745	95	0	0
Indiana	149,815	82	1,737,482	952†	0	0
Kansas	7,035	6	100,070	78	43	0
Kentucky	18,169	14	181,797	137	674	1
Louisiana	493	0	13,981	10	0	0
Massachusetts	6,938	5	61,370	44	113	0
Maryland	37,747	32	275,964	231	0	0
Maine	17,122	29	78,328	131	0	0
Michigan	62,142	22	230,464	82	20,029	7
Minnesota	9,974	7	87,672	60	34	0
Missouri	53,364	29	535,847	289	4,922	3
Mississippi	5,372	7	45,107	59	0	0
Montana	9,737	13	108,708	147	40	0
North Carolina	27,816	14	127,923	66	0	0
North Dakota	11,123	19	100,605	172	7	0
Nebraska	10,211	8	33,791	28	0	0
New Hampshire	10,765	29	38,655	104	0	0
New Jersey	83,916	40	1,498,290	717	0	0
New Mexico	21,153	35	211,844	348	12	0
Nevada	5,992	24	28,828	116	0	0
New York	123,900	34	1,085,805	301	303	0
Ohio	75,769	22	818,251	234	0	0
Oklahoma	12,965	8	112,930	72	0	0
Oregon	5,488	4	71,405	56	1,788	1
Pennsylvania	129,358	42	1,342,002	439	11,431	4
Rhode Island	1,508	6	34,803	128	0	0
South Carolina	25,963	25	144,615	142	0	0
South Dakota	3,099	6	8,128	17	94	0
Tennessee	1,877	1	11,373	7	0	0
Texas	402,914	77	3,418,785	655	0	0
Utah	6,768	11	104,210	169	0	0
Virginia	45,851	27	354,610	210	0	0
Vermont	12,069	39	78,930	256	0	0
Washington	4,797	3	107,241	68	366	0
Wisconsin	44,592	24	587,268	320	8,424	5
West Virginia	20,252	33	73,826	118	0	0
Wyoming	18,162	55	438,755	1319†	855	3
United States Total	2,092,948	29	19,433,706	265	52,619	1

*Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

†Estimate skewed by unusually large collections in one or a few schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-25.--Total and mean number of film and filmstrip titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Films and filmstrips added to collection		Films and filmstrips held in collection		Films and filmstrips borrowed from other libraries[*]	
	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number
Alaska	6,008	20	75,492	250	23,074	76
Alabama	74,355	59	835,883	663	161,009	128
Arkansas	38,281	33	518,268	443	108,732	93
Arizona	30,080	43	442,173	628	123,554	176
California	63,483	11	1,190,039	207	272,600	47
Colorado	27,272	22	564,625	466	141,170	116
Connecticut	25,110	27	550,036	593	81,302	88
District of Columbia	1,543	9	45,304	276	5,681	35
Delaware	5,472	41	104,737	787	8,029	60
Florida	70,318	36	2,092,751	1061[†]	464,364	235
Georgia	77,640	46	1,026,065	609	111,444	66
Hawaii	2,913	13	175,330	807	19,710	91
Iowa	18,521	11	492,419	305	234,322	145
Idaho	6,923	14	149,116	305	22,558	46
Illinois	38,677	11	2,008,994	558	392,012	109
Indiana	35,105	19	1,375,857	754	224,871	123
Kansas	18,459	14	496,647	389	30,612	24
Kentucky	31,116	23	1,308,082	984	57,878	44
Louisiana	36,300	27	727,912	545	47,857	36
Massachusetts	34,731	25	948,945	685	22,815	16
Maryland	27,126	23	985,019	825	133,687	112
Maine	7,130	12	237,925	399	21,559	36
Michigan	46,475	16	1,186,568	421	304,359	108
Minnesota	45,928	31	649,704	442	97,776	66
Missouri	124,372	67	1,341,968	723	303,589	164
Mississippi	15,202	20	394,026	514	6,798	9
Montana	11,398	15	137,333	186	18,666	25
North Carolina	82,854	42	1,400,576	718	61,455	32
North Dakota	5,237	9	149,926	257	54,842	94
Nebraska	9,613	8	284,445	235	139,593	115
New Hampshire	5,569	15	148,616	400	10,328	28
New Jersey	87,042	42	1,632,810	782	168,619	81
New Mexico	10,307	17	242,765	398	25,546	42
Nevada	8,435	34	130,700	525	4,250	17
New York	159,966	44	2,678,775	742	301,048	83
Ohio	49,879	14	1,820,788	522	215,187	62
Oklahoma	48,064	31	299,458	192	53,031	34
Oregon	22,034	17	495,690	391	458,075	361
Pennsylvania	71,299	23	1,904,493	623	123,366	40
Rhode Island	3,205	12	105,084	387	7,147	26
South Carolina	33,551	33	562,489	552	46,171	45
South Dakota	3,226	7	163,750	337	32,089	66
Tennessee	50,668	33	1,064,467	701	45,855	30
Texas	190,756	37	2,574,869	493	430,270	82
Utah	12,767	21	412,823	671	46,998	76
Virginia	50,732	30	1,310,354	776	240,405	142
Vermont	3,073	10	87,935	285	7,945	26
Washington	21,463	14	483,003	307	253,520	161
Wisconsin	85,921	47	1,377,023	751	111,419	61
West Virginia	16,862	27	182,591	293	19,713	32
Wyoming	3,352	10	70,596	212	21,929	66
United States Total	1,955,817	27	39,645,247	540	6,318,832	86

[*] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

[†] Estimate skewed by unusually large collections in one or a few schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-26.--Total and mean number of audio material titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Audio materials added to collection		Audio materials held in collection		Audio materials borrowed from other libraries*	
	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number
Alaska	5,640	19	56,946	188	2,207	7
Alabama	48,039	38	570,238	452	48,883	39
Arkansas	25,714	22	381,968	326	2,952	3
Arizona	11,679	17	291,876	415	475	1
California	51,041	9	1,261,014	219	14,982	3
Colorado	14,022	12	335,500	277	26,112	22
Connecticut	17,194	19	362,018	390	6,090	7
District of Columbia	3,326	20	26,013	159	473	3
Delaware	2,184	16	42,947	323	729	5
Florida	65,128	33	1,607,914	815	6,855	3
Georgia	62,837	37	756,953	449	20,331	12
Hawaii	2,648	12	142,037	654	291	1
Iowa	24,908	15	295,038	183	13,239	8
Idaho	5,607	11	121,151	248	4,498	9
Illinois	29,304	8	924,642	257	3,433	1
Indiana	16,084	9	629,062	345	2,451	1
Kansas	13,623	11	312,205	244	2,426	2
Kentucky	51,428	39	813,407	612	1,695	1
Louisiana	28,845	22	398,521	298	10,096	8
Massachusetts	9,839	7	379,672	274	780	1
Maryland	13,799	12	731,755	613	12,712	11
Maine	5,569	9	97,155	163	1,082	2
Michigan	33,655	12	738,972	262	46,345	16
Minnesota	21,884	15	399,400	272	7,926	5
Missouri	84,662	46	797,302	430	24,884	13
Mississippi	7,926	10	197,564	258	889	1
Montana	9,994	14	116,955	158	2,727	4
North Carolina	40,297	21	1,085,685	557	10,680	5
North Dakota	15,017	26	97,258	167	1,799	3
Nebraska	17,425	14	228,430	189	26,527	22
New Hampshire	6,554	18	78,002	210	1,767	5
New Jersey	63,188	30	913,378	437	9,629	5
New Mexico	7,307	12	153,390	252	4,613	8
Nevada	3,574	14	71,340	287	378	2
New York	135,453	38	1,686,898	467	15,915	4
Ohio	53,947	15	1,916,102	549	106,346	30
Oklahoma	19,688	13	237,918	153	3,564	2
Oregon	16,207	13	421,560	332	25,607	20
Pennsylvania	53,195	17	1,100,741	360	76,672	25
Rhode Island	2,323	9	47,893	177	304	1
South Carolina	34,029	33	403,637	396	3,090	3
South Dakota	2,719	6	94,614	195	6,076	13
Tennessee	41,753	28	741,695	489	23,424	15
Texas	113,743	22	1,677,912	321	19,229	4
Utah	11,133	18	248,650	404	7,383	12
Virginia	62,986	37	766,119	453	7,416	4
Vermont	2,762	9	56,972	185	2,145	7
Washington	15,069	10	295,294	188	8,538	5
Wisconsin	40,876	22	602,068	328	8,704	5
West Virginia	3,487	6	96,690	155	12,582	20
Wyoming	2,766	8	55,309	166	4,570	14
United States Total	1,432,079	20	25,865,781	353	652,518	9

*Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

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Table B-27.--Total and mean number of video tape titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Video tapes added to collection		Video tapes held in collection		Video tapes borrowed from other libraries*	
	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number
Alaska	593	2	5,264	17	4,733	16
Alabama	7,337	6	25,197	20	34,928	28
Arkansas	7,850	7	19,190	16	2,984	3
Arizona	4,367	6	19,458	28	29,245	42
California	58,844	10	109,489	19	11,228	2
Colorado	6,029	5	21,640	18	8,786	7
Connecticut	4,430	5	31,839	34	11,314	12
District of Columbia	110	1	452	3	297	2
Delaware	573	4	1,538	12	86	1
Florida	13,341	7	70,498	36	51,009	26
Georgia	76,479	45	201,715	120†	10,674	6
Hawaii	851	4	4,854	22	1,087	5
Iowa	7,958	5	38,989	24	19,195	12
Idaho	3,627	7	10,013	20	2,494	5
Illinois	12,412	3	52,653	15	41,201	11
Indiana	14,176	8	47,484	26	7,553	4
Kansas	4,954	4	16,574	13	31,258	24
Kentucky	8,743	7	44,180	33	3,626	3
Louisiana	9,015	7	35,319	26	3,432	3
Massachusetts	12,574	9	61,693	45	1,710	1
Maryland	5,830	5	11,533	10	13,593	11
Maine	1,484	2	5,925	10	2,915	5
Michigan	7,965	3	27,080	10	99,246	35
Minnesota	11,475	8	62,157	42	12,699	9
Missouri	5,780	3	38,071	21	35,346	19
Mississippi	9,189	12	55,346	72	4,460	6
Montana	2,850	4	10,564	14	5,410	7
North Carolina	38,112	20	95,777	49	9,469	5
North Dakota	1,521	3	8,597	15	4,376	7
Nebraska	12,431	10	71,705	59	21,209	18
New Hampshire	1,470	4	5,289	14	2,156	6
New Jersey	13,901	7	48,229	23	6,722	3
New Mexico	3,961	7	10,665	18	6,449	11
Nevada	584	2	2,072	8	220	1
New York	14,977	4	80,324	22	126,479	35
Ohio	36,180	10	151,472	43	34,726	10
Oklahoma	5,423	3	19,634	13	4,973	3
Oregon	5,572	4	18,590	15	47,707	38
Pennsylvania	8,353	3	60,575	20	3,690	1
Rhode Island	806	3	4,275	16	1,871	7
South Carolina	6,870	7	38,078	37	5,248	5
South Dakota	1,236	3	5,263	11	2,037	4
Tennessee	2,970	2	13,375	9	7,832	5
Texas	46,859	9	135,242	26	80,917	15
Utah	5,437	9	53,437	87	32,081	52
Virginia	8,549	5	56,688	34	24,782	15
Vermont	5,448	18	21,703	70	2,362	8
Washington	2,953	2	21,991	14	53,341	34
Wisconsin	13,641	7	80,752	44	26,094	14
West Virginia	1,793	3	5,796	9	4,040	6
Wyoming	456	1	1,705	5	3,690	11
United States Total	538,332	7	2,039,950	28	962,979	13

*Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

†Estimate skewed by unusually large collections in one or a few schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-28.--Total and mean number of other library materials added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Other materials added to collection		Other materials held in collection		Other materials borrowed from other libraries*	
	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number
Alaska	4,944	16	47,131	156	262	1
Alabama	22,454	18	307,549	244	3,113	2
Arkansas	46,164	39	309,535	264	0	0
Arizona	37,176	53	235,779	335	1,240	2
California	66,834	12	1,199,502	208	2,718	0
Colorado	9,775	8	257,548	212	18,067	15
Connecticut	8,387	9	275,343	297	781	1
District of Columbia	1,281	8	19,669	120	61	0
Delaware	2,833	21	40,644	306	90	1
Florida	58,676	30	1,247,150	632	2,522	1
Georgia	26,814	16	833,586	495	4,477	3
Hawaii	6,167	28	220,654	1015[†]	248	1
Iowa	136,572	85	341,299	211	23,342	14
Idaho	4,928	10	85,369	175	1,020	2
Illinois	39,479	11	1,136,212	316	3,819	1
Indiana	62,789	34	1,113,045	610	217	0
Kansas	9,235	7	249,116	195	1,122	1
Kentucky	15,666	12	423,750	319	826	1
Louisiana	10,565	8	275,171	206	0	0
Massachusetts	5,838	4	200,615	145	298	0
Maryland	9,305	8	283,034	237	2,274	2
Maine	7,445	12	105,004	176	11,652	20
Michigan	37,238	13	1,345,454	477	1,787	1
Minnesota	36,406	25	603,330	410	1,327	1
Missouri	189,293	102	813,251	438	3,651	2
Mississippi	5,865	8	88,263	115	0	0
Montana	10,199	14	118,653	161	844	1
North Carolina	54,489	28	1,245,139	639	8,415	4
North Dakota	4,186	7	75,209	129	58	0
Nebraska	14,364	12	164,217	136	9,703	8
New Hampshire	3,261	9	40,348	109	190	1
New Jersey	28,730	14	481,283	230	1,001	0
New Mexico	5,955	10	192,580	316	41	0
Nevada	5,792	23	79,571	320	171	1
New York	63,486	18	1,388,179	384	3,483	1
Ohio	30,408	9	950,295	272	8,399	2
Oklahoma	12,253	8	93,975	63	1,273	1
Oregon	19,412	15	503,793	397	10,970	9
Pennsylvania	76,159	25	1,510,866	494	1,150	0
Rhode Island	3,345	12	40,722	150	652	2
South Carolina	7,530	7	281,701	277	0	0
South Dakota	3,476	7	136,238	281	0	0
Tennessee	20,006	13	425,899	281	926	1
Texas	153,085	29	1,216,823	233	4,176	1
Utah	14,817	24	441,731	718	2,295	4
Virginia	66,103	39	1,192,746	706	3,059	2
Vermont	22,430	73	58,000	188	365	1
Washington	52,756	34	370,072	235	3,538	2
Wisconsin	40,118	22	930,467	507	4,023	2
West Virginia	1,982	3	40,429	65	1,493	2
Wyoming	3,076	9	33,871	102	1,514	5
United States Total	1,579,547	22	24,074,812	328	152,651	2

*Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

[†] Estimate skewed by unusually large collection in one or a few schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-29.--Total and mean number of computer software titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Software added to collection		Software held in collection		Software borrowed from other libraries*	
	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number	Total number	Mean number
Alaska	4,769	16	14,857	49	375	1
Alabama	37,783	30	72,274	57	13,385	11
Arkansas	12,424	11	22,886	20	206	0
Arizona	3,164	4	8,096	12	0	0
California	27,631	5	56,724	10	484	0
Colorado	11,866	10	64,609	53	6,831	6
Connecticut	9,435	10	24,534	26	279	0
District of Columbia	245	1	770	5	71	0
Delaware	854	6	1,994	15	519	4
Florida	21,868	11	56,638	29	403	0
Georgia	23,933	14	87,765	52	1,260	1
Hawaii	1,293	6	2,429	11	38	0
Iowa	21,607	13	74,977	46	2,643	2
Idaho	4,300	9	9,908	20	310	1
Illinois	40,227	11	132,527	37	4,451	1
Indiana	27,639	15	86,064	47	3,046	2
Kansas	13,207	10	40,033	31	3,687	3
Kentucky	16,630	13	29,722	22	2,550	2
Louisiana	3,659	3	8,264	6	449	0
Massachusetts	12,601	9	24,934	18	1,081	1
Maryland	9,815	8	18,508	16	2,390	2
Maine	11,226	19	17,689	30	469	1
Michigan	20,151	7	73,336	26	2,078	1
Minnesota	26,208	18	101,070	69	4,733	3
Missouri	20,504	11	56,139	30	3,054	2
Mississippi	7,612	10	10,517	14	0	0
Montana	6,065	8	18,075	24	270	0
North Carolina	65,430	34	159,550	82	1,469	1
North Dakota	3,296	6	11,714	20	2,427	4
Nebraska	26,880	22	44,126	36	9,563	8
New Hampshire	3,179	9	10,264	28	52	0
New Jersey	10,794	5	65,080	31	73	0
New Mexico	5,583	9	23,898	39	395	1
Nevada	1,960	8	4,277	17	90	0
New York	41,626	12	107,374	30	2,851	1
Ohio	54,033	15	173,521	50	6,676	2
Oklahoma	12,923	8	23,769	15	0	0
Oregon	15,261	12	44,502	35	5,502	4
Pennsylvania	25,083	8	112,175	37	1,238	0
Rhode Island	1,089	4	3,431	13	124	0
South Carolina	11,158	11	24,456	24	132	0
South Dakota	5,345	11	47,382	98	681	1
Tennessee	32,010	21	78,077	51	995	1
Texas	62,319	12	144,794	28	564	0
Utah	5,202	8	14,994	24	651	1
Virginia	23,657	14	64,290	38	707	0
Vermont	2,216	7	6,767	22	398	1
Washington	12,285	8	32,121	20	605	0
Wisconsin	23,247	13	66,006	36	9,079	5
West Virginia	3,379	5	5,352	9	987	2
Wyoming	3,909	12	14,950	45	1,498	5
United States Total	848,581	12	2,398,209	33	101,818	1

*Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-30.--Total and mean number per school of materials provided and received in interlibrary loans during the year, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, 1984-85 school year

State	Provided to other libraries	Provided to other libraries	Received from other libraries	Received from other libraries
	Total loans	Mean loans per school	Total loans	Mean loans per school
Alaska	10,313	34	16,434	54
Alabama	3,031	2	37,210	29
Arkansas	10,514	9	72,055	62
Arizona	4,121	6	5,454	8
California	29,559	5	65,164	11
Colorado	22,281	18	31,300	26
Connecticut	10,306	11	43,510	47
District of Columbia	153	1	13,376	82
Delaware	1,023	8	1,943	15
Florida	3,999	2	57,278	29
Georgia	5,299	3	98,482	58
Hawaii	5,090	23	4,203	19
Iowa	8,469	5	129,654	80
Idaho	1,004	2	7,948	16
Illinois	40,211	11	215,216	60
Indiana	8,418	5	51,194	28
Kansas	36,596	29	45,632	36
Kentucky	4,017	3	4,254	3
Louisiana	7,746	6	22,517	17
Massachusetts	27,061	20	70,954	51
Maryland	2,948	2	17,703	15
Maine	12,768	21	10,167	17
Michigan	35,083	12	54,820	19
Minnesota	20,469	14	33,207	23
Missouri	5,596	3	90,937	49
Mississippi	2,924	4	18,810	25
Montana	6,971	9	10,913	15
North Carolina	8,053	4	27,385	14
North Dakota	2,165	4	15,380	26
Nebraska	7,687	6	174,382	144
New Hampshire	1,264	3	3,746	10
New Jersey	8,965	4	57,706	28
New Mexico	7,727	13	5,126	8
Nevada	1,327	5	3,801	15
New York	57,785	16	87,633	24
Ohio	26,220	8	139,292	40
Oklahoma	5,391	3	3,472	2
Oregon	33,324	26	85,801	68
Pennsylvania	37,086	12	51,144	17
Rhode Island	2,959	11	3,941	15
South Carolina	2,000	2	6,813	7
South Dakota	3,110	6	42,092	87
Tennessee	3,321	2	13,264	9
Texas	46,686	9	82,589	16
Utah	1,688	3	30,109	49
Virginia	7,313	4	29,847	18
Vermont	7,249	23	23,497	76
Washington	8,933	6	28,099	18
Wisconsin	27,123	15	68,631	37
West Virginia	525	1	1,211	2
Wyoming	5,671	17	19,745	59
United States Total	639,540	9	2,235,042	30

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-31.--Total and mean attendance per school, and per pupil per school, per typical week, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Attendance	Attendance per school	Attendance per pupil per school
	Total per week	Mean per week	Mean per week
Alaska	123,420	408.38	1.21
Alabama	780,205	618.38	1.13
Arkansas	527,535	450.73	1.18
Arizona	543,948	772.74	1.25
California	3,665,760	636.52	1.09
Colorado	706,912	582.83	1.31
Connecticut	519,047	559.17	1.04
District of Columbia	59,356	361.85	0.85
Delaware	82,856	622.96	1.03
Florida	1,713,031	868.43	1.17
Georgia	1,105,183	656.21	1.18
Hawaii	194,323	894.14	1.30
Iowa	742,524	459.86	1.55
Idaho	258,340	528.27	1.37
Illinois	2,292,492	637.25	1.40
Indiana	1,014,712	556.26	1.15
Kansas	574,492	449.53	1.54
Kentucky	752,520	565.83	1.22
Louisiana	745,241	557.93	1.05
Massachusetts	668,418	482.29	0.94
Maryland	845,713	708.34	1.32
Maine	238,215	399.58	1.24
Michigan	1,582,508	561.01	1.12
Minnesota	1,037,415	705.55	1.45
Missouri	999,747	538.60	1.30
Mississippi	482,791	629.69	1.16
Montana	223,056	302.18	2.15
North Carolina	1,294,626	664.06	1.32
North Dakota	182,782	313.16	1.25
Nebraska	342,397	283.11	1.84
New Hampshire	155,604	418.97	1.07
New Jersey	923,798	442.28	1.08
New Mexico	358,832	588.83	1.24
Nevada	171,300	688.07	1.29
New York	2,658,242	735.95	1.20
Ohio	1,886,448	540.40	1.10
Oklahoma	464,208	297.57	0.82
Oregon	727,448	573.73	1.60
Pennsylvania	1,976,272	646.11	1.21
Rhode Island	109,322	402.93	0.95
South Carolina	645,006	633.16	1.12
South Dakota	174,408	359.39	1.22
Tennessee	883,494	581.99	1.23
Texas	2,893,907	554.05	1.00
Utah	423,893	688.58	1.26
Virginia	1,163,700	688.84	1.22
Vermont	138,763	449.62	1.40
Washington	848,743	539.14	1.18
Wisconsin	1,179,951	643.26	1.53
West Virginia	247,655	397.48	1.07
Wyoming	130,768	393.08	1.54
United States Total	42,461,326	578.87	1.22

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-32.--Total and mean participation per school, and per pupil per school, in library skills instruction per typical week in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Library skills instruction participation	Participation per school	Participation per pupil per school
	Total per week	Mean per week	Mean per week
Alaska	42,056	139	0.41
Alabama	377,096	299	0.60
Arkansas	181,683	155	0.41
Arizona	188,515	268	0.53
California	1,127,431	196	0.35
Colorado	161,280	133	0.37
Connecticut	160,897	173	0.42
District of Columbia	39,487	241	0.60
Delaware	31,574	237	0.43
Florida	663,267	336	0.52
Georgia	381,726	227	0.57
Hawaii	60,620	279	0.50
Iowa	140,561	87	0.27
Idaho	64,194	131	0.32
Illinois	554,198	154	0.33
Indiana	316,703	174	0.40
Kansas	182,721	143	0.47
Kentucky	433,117	326	0.71
Louisiana	476,013	334	0.63
Massachusetts	278,791	201	0.41
Maryland	323,425	271	0.60
Maine	45,466	76	0.28
Michigan	404,500	143	0.30
Minnesota	350,328	238	0.46
Missouri	318,687	172	0.42
Mississippi	178,337	233	0.46
Montana	75,220	102	0.54
North Carolina	680,531	349	0.76
North Dakota	39,863	68	0.19
Nebraska	110,998	92	1.00
New Hampshire	31,107	84	0.24
New Jersey	471,005	225	0.61
New Mexico	154,731	254	0.57
Nevada	63,173	254	0.51
New York	1,071,538	297	0.55
Ohio	629,054	180	0.42
Oklahoma	149,790	96	0.28
Oregon	221,813	175	0.62
Pennsylvania	756,236	247	0.55
Rhode Island	60,588	223	0.68
South Carolina	321,579	316	0.65
South Dakota	43,352	89	0.39
Tennessee	411,494	271	0.58
Texas	1,352,002	259	0.48
Utah	132,424	215	0.39
Virginia	463,697	274	0.57
Vermont	24,385	79	0.28
Washington	367,420	233	0.54
Wisconsin	305,173	166	0.43
West Virginia	88,790	143	0.48
Wyoming	45,422	137	0.53
United States Total	15,524,060	212	0.50

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table B-33.--Total and mean circulation per school, and per pupil per school, of all materials to library users per typical week, in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Circulation	Circulation per school	Circulation per pupil per school
	Total per week	Mean per week	Mean per week
Alaska	128,780	426	1.2
Alabama	571,244	453	0.8
Arkansas	438,421	375	1.0
Arizona	501,532	712	1.2
California	3,091,635	537	1.0
Colorado	544,621	449	1.0
Connecticut	513,349	553	1.3
District of Columbia	55,864	341	0.8
Delaware	86,538	651	1.1
Florida	1,357,389	688	1.1
Georgia	1,022,642	607	1.1
Hawaii	173,817	800	1.3
Iowa	710,512	440	1.3
Idaho	208,072	425	1.0
Illinois	1,813,007	504	1.2
Indiana	1,044,105	572	1.3
Kansas	567,969	444	1.4
Kentucky	781,208	587	1.2
Louisiana	753,703	564	1.1
Massachusetts	604,063	436	0.9
Maryland	618,001	518	1.1
Maine	175,560	294	1.1
Michigan	1,298,804	460	1.0
Minnesota	1,035,289	704	1.5
Missouri	933,964	503	1.3
Mississippi	296,127	386	0.7
Montana	196,828	267	1.5
North Carolina	1,356,164	696	1.4
North Dakota	208,014	356	1.3
Nebraska	394,845	326	2.0
New Hampshire	112,359	303	1.0
New Jersey	765,300	366	1.0
New Mexico	326,089	535	1.3
Nevada	140,554	565	1.1
New York	2,050,540	568	1.1
Ohio	1,828,708	524	1.2
Oklahoma	409,945	263	0.7
Oregon	610,895	482	1.6
Pennsylvania	1,716,677	561	1.2
Rhode Island	87,618	323	0.9
South Carolina	544,605	535	1.0
South Dakota	167,544	345	1.3
Tennessee	836,400	551	1.2
Texas	3,293,679	631	1.1
Utah	419,872	682	1.3
Virginia	1,200,302	711	1.4
Vermont	93,004	301	1.3
Washington	836,630	531	1.3
Wisconsin	1,085,790	592	1.6
West Virginia	193,999	311	0.8
Wyoming	123,873	372	1.5
United States Total	38,326,449	523	1.2

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

There is no table B-34

Table B-35.--Use of microcomputers in public school library media centers (L/MC), by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Computers supervised by L/MC staff	Number of computers supervised by L/MC staff	Computers in library for use of L/MC operations	Computers in library for use of teachers	Computers in library for use of students	Computers outside library for use of teachers	Computers outside library for use of students
	Percent having	Mean per school	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having
Alaska	64	3.7	52	62	57	93	94
Alabama	55	3.8	32	53	47	78	82
Arkansas	35	1.7	11	34	33	73	76
Arizona	35	1.4	32	30	16	73	80
California	28	1.4	20	24	22	73	74
Colorado	61	2.7	49	55	55	88	88
Connecticut	38	1.8	21	42	43	89	89
District of Columbia	14	0.5	7	17	16	48	58
Delaware	12	0.7	10	9	7	75	78
Florida	61	2.6	47	53	49	77	82
Georgia	70	2.6	32	71	64	79	79
Hawaii	36	1.1	29	43	41	63	67
Iowa	47	2.4	30	42	44	89	88
Idaho	36	1.0	29	37	32	69	72
Illinois	51	2.8	24	46	48	85	87
Indiana	55	2.7	44	49	45	88	89
Kansas	36	1.5	26	43	40	90	91
Kentucky	34	1.7	20	31	27	71	73
Louisiana	25	0.7	21	29	21	51	55
Massachusetts	27	2.1	14	28	24	67	70
Maryland	43	2.2	27	44	43	77	76
Maine	32	1.1	23	25	25	74	74
Michigan	41	2.1	26	42	34	90	95
Minnesota	64	5.5	39	58	52	85	85
Missouri	45	1.5	39	46	43	82	83
Mississippi	25	0.9	16	22	20	38	49
Montana	45	1.4	28	30	28	83	84
North Carolina	71	2.8	29	66	61	79	80
North Dakota	34	1.3	11	31	30	93	93
Nebraska	45	1.8	21	33	31	93	93
New Hampshire	29	1.3	21	42	43	87	90
New Jersey	37	1.4	22	38	35	86	87
New Mexico	35	0.6	24	29	28	74	77
Nevada	34	1.0	23	30	27	77	78
New York	45	2.0	32	38	43	73	78
Ohio	53	2.7	38	52	48	85	88
Oklahoma	35	1.5	22	35	33	73	75
Oregon	71	2.9	48	68	64	94	94
Pennsylvania	38	1.3	17	37	35	80	80
Rhode Island	36	1.7	20	37	33	88	88
South Carolina	55	2.4	36	56	55	82	84
South Dakota	29	2.3	12	28	28	90	90
Tennessee	47	2.1	27	52	43	85	88
Texas	34	1.2	16	31	26	63	72
Utah	57	3.2	39	58	50	82	82
Virginia	52	2.2	19	44	42	75	78
Vermont	46	2.9	25	41	42	94	96
Washington	49	3.3	30	41	37	81	85
Wisconsin	61	2.2	42	52	52	80	80
West Virginia	44	1.1	17	34	32	78	79
Wyoming	44	3.1	32	49	49	90	90
United States Total	45	2.1	27	42	39	79	81

Table B-36.--Percent of public school library media centers (L/MC) with telephone, cable TV, and database retrieval services available, by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Telephone available		Cable TV/ satellite used		On-site retrieval for students		On-site retrieval for teachers		Off-site retrieval for students		Off-site retrieval for teachers	
	Avail- able	Not avail- able	Used	Not used	Provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Alaska	42	58	52	48	4	96	4	96	19	81	26	74
Alabama	17	83	36	64	3	97	3	97	7	93	7	93
Arkansas	16	84	52	48	9	91	9	91	3	97	5	95
Arizona	31	69	28	72	2	98	2	98	10	90	17	83
California	40	60	20	80	6	94	6	94	3	97	5	95
Colorado	60	40	49	51	16	84	15	85	20	80	33	67
Connecticut	46	54	49	51	3	97	3	97	12	88	13	87
District of Columbia	84	16	3	97	5	95	5	95	4	96	4	96
Delaware	26	74	7	93	4	96	4	96	8	92	17	83
Florida	67	33	60	40	3	97	4	96	3	97	7	93
Georgia	40	60	68	32	0	100	0	100	1	99	5	95
Hawaii	76	24	30	70	1	99	1	99	1	99	1	99
Iowa	24	76	52	48	6	94	6	94	16	84	25	75
Idaho	27	73	53	47	10	90	11	89	11	89	14	86
Illinois	26	74	32	68	1	99	1	99	11	89	13	87
Indiana	43	57	42	58	5	95	5	95	18	82	19	81
Kansas	36	64	49	51	1	99	3	97	13	87	17	83
Kentucky	25	75	51	49	0	100	0	100	1	99	2	98
Louisiana	11	89	61	39	4	96	4	96	4	96	4	96
Massachusetts	30	70	29	71	2	98	2	98	2	98	2	98
Maryland	36	64	44	56	11	89	9	91	17	83	26	74
Maine	21	79	32	68	3	97	3	97	8	92	18	82
Michigan	48	52	33	67	8	92	8	92	9	91	10	90
Minnesota	51	49	33	67	7	93	7	93	11	89	14	86
Missouri	27	73	42	58	2	98	9	91	4	96	4	96
Mississippi	10	90	58	42	3	97	3	97	6	94	8	92
Montana	29	71	26	74	10	90	11	89	5	95	9	91
North Carolina	25	75	64	36	3	97	3	97	4	96	4	96
North Dakota	13	87	36	64	4	96	4	96	9	91	13	87
Nebraska	29	71	65	35	2	98	2	98	16	84	24	76
New Hampshire	21	79	37	63	3	97	3	97	9	91	9	91
New Jersey	36	64	35	65	3	97	3	97	5	95	5	95
New Mexico	34	66	41	59	1	99	3	97	11	89	10	90
Nevada	41	59	29	71	3	97	3	97	3	97	4	96
New York	42	58	39	61	5	95	5	95	8	92	12	88
Ohio	28	72	60	40	6	94	6	94	7	93	7	93
Oklahoma	22	78	44	56	5	95	5	95	8	92	8	92
Oregon	53	47	56	44	3	97	4	96	13	87	19	81
Pennsylvania	38	62	16	84	4	96	4	96	5	95	9	91
Rhode Island	35	65	21	79	3	97	3	97	5	95	11	89
South Carolina	40	60	62	38	12	88	13	87	7	93	11	89
South Dakota	17	83	58	42	7	93	5	95	13	87	13	87
Tennessee	18	82	25	75	7	93	7	93	8	92	10	90
Texas	23	77	37	63	2	98	2	98	2	98	5	95
Utah	34	66	25	75	10	90	10	90	6	94	9	91
Virginia	31	69	64	36	0	100	1	99	2	98	11	89
Vermont	31	69	44	56	4	96	4	96	11	89	16	84
Washington	44	56	31	69	2	98	6	94	4	96	10	90
Wisconsin	52	48	67	33	1	99	3	97	11	89	27	73
West Virginia	3	97	30	70	3	97	3	97	5	95	10	90
Wyoming	53	47	39	61	9	91	9	91	2	98	3	97
United States Total	34	66	42	58	4	96	5	95	7	93	11	89

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table B-37.--Mean net area of space assigned for public school library media center (L/MC) purposes, and mean number of seats for L/MC users, by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Net area of L/MC	Seats available for L/MC users
	Mean square feet	Mean number
Alaska	2,008	35
Alabama	2,241	61
Arkansas	2,048	53
Arizona	3,172	61
California	1,731	45
Colorado	2,657	50
Connecticut	2,677	59
District of Columbia	1,447	43
Delaware	2,604	58
Florida	3,717	78
Georgia	2,959	62
Hawaii	3,886	64
Iowa	2,034	47
Idaho	2,316	37
Illinois	2,534	57
Indiana	2,898	59
Kansas	2,072	43
Kentucky	2,166	52
Louisiana	2,235	59
Massachusetts	2,744	52
Maryland	2,959	62
Maine	1,365	30
Michigan	2,595	58
Minnesota	2,744	54
Missouri	1,831	40
Mississippi	1,977	58
Montana	1,502	28
North Carolina	2,887	65
North Dakota	1,285	32
Nebraska	1,729	33
New Hampshire	1,839	39
New Jersey	1,963	49
New Mexico	2,354	54
Nevada	2,457	54
New York	2,185	54
Ohio	1,977	46
Oklahoma	1,639	41
Oregon	2,614	52
Pennsylvania	2,349	55
Rhode Island	1,800	47
South Carolina	2,393	66
South Dakota	1,558	33
Tennessee	2,384	58
Texas	2,262	55
Utah	2,745	63
Virginia	2,847	66
Vermont	2,362	38
Washington	2,437	52
Wisconsin	2,865	53
West Virginia	1,508	40
Wyoming	1,940	40
United States Total	2,325	53

Table B-38.--Percent distribution of net area of space available for library media center (L/MC) purposes in public schools with L/MC, by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Square feet of library space							
	Less than 600	600 to 899	900 to 1199	1200 to 1499	1500 to 1799	1800 to 3599	3600 to 7199	7200 or more
	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools
Alaska	28	15	6	8	4	26	8	5
Alabama	10	12	14	7	7	33	13	4
Arkansas	6	9	10	7	18	37	12	0
Arizona	4	11	10	10	9	27	22	8
California	19	18	21	5	8	19	6	4
Colorado	12	5	8	12	7	40	10	7
Connecticut	7	15	12	8	12	23	15	7
District of Columbia	11	36	14	4	12	16	7	1
Delaware	9	7	14	7	14	29	18	3
Florida	2	4	5	12	8	31	26	12
Georgia	2	6	13	12	10	38	13	6
Hawaii	2	7	6	10	5	26	25	19
Iowa	13	13	4	8	12	40	9	1
Idaho	8	16	6	21	10	19	15	6
Illinois	6	15	12	11	12	21	17	5
Indiana	3	12	16	9	7	32	11	11
Kansas	19	17	14	5	9	18	12	5
Kentucky	6	19	7	10	10	30	15	2
Louisiana	6	7	12	17	7	34	17	2
Massachusetts	12	12	9	14	3	25	20	5
Maryland	10	9	10	5	7	35	17	7
Maine	31	18	14	15	3	8	12	0
Michigan	6	12	6	12	11	32	18	4
Minnesota	4	7	10	11	7	35	24	2
Missouri	11	19	7	22	6	24	9	2
Mississippi	12	9	6	17	8	34	13	1
Montana	42	10	12	2	5	22	7	2
North Carolina	7	6	7	13	7	31	25	6
North Dakota	35	12	14	6	9	20	3	1
Nebraska	26	5	4	17	12	28	7	1
New Hampshire	22	15	7	5	16	27	5	2
New Jersey	14	12	19	9	12	23	8	4
New Mexico	15	9	5	19	6	32	5	7
Nevada	5	9	15	10	10	34	14	3
New York	8	15	9	15	9	28	13	3
Ohio	14	19	9	7	6	35	8	2
Oklahoma	16	18	16	16	5	19	7	2
Oregon	2	9	18	13	16	20	15	7
Pennsylvania	16	12	7	9	9	27	16	4
Rhode Island	20	17	10	6	22	14	9	2
South Carolina	1	9	12	12	17	31	13	4
South Dakota	23	16	18	8	9	19	3	3
Tennessee	6	6	12	19	4	37	14	2
Texas	7	14	9	11	9	32	13	4
Utah	10	9	9	12	5	26	23	5
Virginia	11	9	8	9	12	27	16	7
Vermont	28	8	16	6	2	18	16	5
Washington	8	6	7	11	10	42	14	3
Wisconsin	1	9	12	10	5	35	24	5
West Virginia	21	18	19	8	6	23	4	2
Wyoming	17	21	10	10	12	19	9	3
United States Total	11	12	11	11	9	29	13	4

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Table B-39.--Percent distribution of public school library media centers (L/MC) by number of seats available for L/MC users, by State: United States, Fall 1985

State	Number of seats available							
	Less than 20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-89	90 or more
	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools
Alaska	40	13	13	13	9	3	3	6
Alabama	2	3	19	30	11	12	5	19
Arkansas	1	6	32	15	14	15	8	9
Arizona	4	6	23	22	11	13	8	13
California	11	9	37	16	5	7	7	9
Colorado	4	16	27	26	4	9	6	9
Connecticut	7	4	26	15	8	11	12	18
District of Columbia	1	15	48	10	9	6	4	6
Delaware	2	6	22	12	15	9	18	16
Florida	0	4	11	15	9	11	26	25
Georgia	0	0	25	19	19	7	11	20
Hawaii	3	2	19	9	15	12	22	18
Iowa	11	20	11	19	7	12	13	7
Idaho	19	10	26	22	13	1	6	4
Illinois	13	6	21	14	14	7	11	14
Indiana	5	12	21	18	8	7	12	17
Kansas	21	18	17	19	7	3	6	9
Kentucky	5	6	23	27	10	10	10	10
Louisiana	0	10	31	15	11	9	10	13
Massachusetts	4	22	24	9	9	11	8	13
Maryland	0	9	17	25	12	2	16	19
Maine	37	20	12	13	3	6	4	4
Michigan	9	4	27	10	7	10	16	16
Minnesota	5	13	17	22	7	10	14	12
Missouri	12	23	28	6	11	6	9	5
Mississippi	8	0	22	23	9	13	7	19
Montana	40	18	21	6	6	3	2	4
North Carolina	0	4	12	21	17	15	11	20
North Dakota	40	15	17	8	7	2	4	6
Nebraska	20	27	29	12	4	3	0	5
New Hampshire	18	18	27	8	14	4	4	7
New Jersey	4	11	39	11	11	8	8	8
New Mexico	7	5	29	23	13	5	1	16
Nevada	6	16	19	7	14	13	12	12
New York	2	12	22	20	16	6	10	12
Ohio	14	12	25	15	12	4	9	9
Oklahoma	16	27	16	10	11	10	4	5
Oregon	8	11	33	14	10	5	12	8
Pennsylvania	5	7	24	18	8	15	12	12
Rhode Island	10	9	27	19	9	8	10	8
South Carolina	0	0	15	23	17	15	10	19
South Dakota	40	19	17	4	7	1	4	7
Tennessee	2	8	17	21	19	9	11	14
Texas	1	12	24	17	16	9	10	11
Utah	2	10	23	10	9	10	14	22
Virginia	4	10	13	17	14	8	16	19
Vermont	24	26	11	6	9	8	6	9
Washington	6	7	24	22	7	13	10	11
Wisconsin	3	17	21	15	4	15	15	10
West Virginia	14	25	12	29	7	2	4	7
Wyoming	24	16	19	9	13	5	7	7
United States Total	8	11	23	16	11	9	10	12

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

REFERENCE TABLES C-1 THROUGH C-39

PRIVATE SCHOOLS BY LEVEL, ORIENTATION, AND SIZE

Table C-1.--Total number of private schools and pupils, and percent of schools and pupils served by library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Total number of schools	Number of schools with L/MC	Schools with L/MC	Schools without L/MC	Total number of pupils	Total number of pupils in schools with L/MC	Percent of pupils in schools with L/MC
			Percent	Percent			
All schools	25,615	19,186	75	25	5,931,454	5,216,409	87.9
School level							
Regular elementary	15,117	11,747	78	22	3,290,349	2,852,536	86.7
Regular secondary	2,479	2,364	95	5	1,342,959	1,329,152	99.0
Regular combined	4,975	3,566	72	28	1,047,466	869,256	83.0
Other (special, alternative)	3,044	1,509	50	50	250,680	165,466	66.0
School orientation							
Catholic	9,871	9,151	93	7	3,648,312	3,473,427	95.2
Other religious	11,053	7,041	64	36	1,516,253	1,151,480	75.9
Not affiliated	4,691	2,994	64	36	766,888	591,502	77.1
School size							
Less than 50 pupils	4,649	2,356	51	49	127,198	66,877	52.6
50 to 149	8,143	5,581	69	31	815,198	570,284	70.0
150 to 299	6,405	5,280	82	18	1,422,093	1,183,317	83.2
300 to 599	4,670	4,225	90	10	1,925,867	1,759,904	91.4
600 or more pupils	1,748	1,745	100	0	1,641,097	1,636,025	99.7
Catholic							
Regular elementary	8,002	7,337	92	8	2,410,924	2,254,838	93.5
Regular secondary	1,573	1,558	99	1	1,119,974	1,114,211	99.5
Regular combined*	222	182	82	18	87,792	74,756	85.2
Other (special, alternative)*	74	74	100	0	29,622	29,622	100.0
Other religious							
Regular elementary	5,594	3,702	66	34	626,985	460,170	73.4
Regular secondary	574	513	89	11	133,196	127,703	95.9
Regular combined	3,952	2,661	67	33	700,488	549,626	78.5
Other (special, alternative)	933	165	18	82	55,584	13,981	25.2
Not affiliated							
Regular elementary	1,521	708	47	53	252,440	137,527	54.5
Regular secondary	332	293	88	12	89,788	87,238	97.2
Regular combined	800	723	90	10	259,185	244,874	94.5
Other (special, alternative)	2,037	1,270	62	38	165,475	121,863	73.6
Catholic							
Less than 50 pupils*	110	87	79	21	4,086	3,517	86.1
50 to 149	1,625	1,492	92	8	167,647	156,533	93.4
150 to 299	3,561	3,180	89	11	816,980	727,199	89.0
300 to 599	3,230	3,047	94	6	1,348,969	1,275,548	94.6
600 or more pupils	1,345	1,345	100	0	1,310,630	1,310,630	100.0
Other religious							
Less than 50 pupils	3,494	1,757	50	50	89,186	45,078	50.5
50 to 149	4,297	2,736	64	36	429,386	275,646	64.2
150 to 299	2,210	1,605	73	27	471,308	350,252	74.3
300 to 599	814	709	87	13	326,633	285,836	87.5
600 or more pupils*	237	234	99	1	199,740	194,668	97.5
Not affiliated							
Less than 50 pupils	1,045	512	49	51	33,926	18,282	53.9
50 to 149	2,220	1,353	61	39	218,165	138,106	63.3
150 to 299	634	495	78	22	133,805	105,866	79.1
300 to 599	626	469	75	25	250,265	198,520	79.3
600 or more pupils*	166	166	100	0	130,728	130,728	100.0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-2.--Percent of private school library media centers (L/MC) served by, and mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of State-certified and other professional library staff, by school level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Certified L/MC specialist		Certified or other professional staff		FTE certified staff	FTE certified or professional staff
	Schools not having	Schools having	Schools not having	Schools having		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Mean per school	Mean per school
All schools	70	30	54	46	0.28	0.47
School level						
Regular elementary	80	20	63	37	0.16	0.31
Regular secondary	21	79	10	90	0.82	1.10
Regular combined	66	34	55	45	0.36	0.52
Other (special, alternative)	72	28	50	50	0.19	0.54
School orientation						
Catholic	67	33	49	51	0.34	0.54
Other religious	78	22	66	34	0.16	0.26
Not affiliated	58	42	40	60	0.40	0.72
School size						
Less than 50 pupils	94	6	87	13	0.02	0.07
50 to 149	80	20	70	30	0.13	0.24
150 to 299	71	29	48	52	0.25	0.44
300 to 599	56	44	37	63	0.44	0.69
600 or more pupils	33	67	19	81	0.83	1.22
Catholic						
Regular elementary	80	20	60	40	0.19	0.38
Regular secondary	9	91	2	98	0.97	1.23
Regular combined*	40	60	27	73	0.79	1.04
Other (special, alternative)*	42	58	42	58	1.01	1.01
Other religious						
Regular elementary	83	17	74	26	0.09	0.14
Regular secondary	49	51	25	75	0.46	0.77
Regular combined	76	24	66	34	0.19	0.32
Other (special, alternative)	84	16	38	62	0.08	0.27
Not affiliated						
Regular elementary	65	35	41	59	0.28	0.55
Regular secondary	34	66	22	78	0.66	0.97
Regular combined	33	67	23	77	0.85	1.11
Other (special, alternative)	73	27	52	48	0.15	0.55
Catholic						
Less than 50 pupils*	100	0	63	37	0.00	0.37
50 to 149	79	21	76	24	0.23	0.23
150 to 299	75	25	51	49	0.22	0.44
300 to 599	67	33	47	53	0.34	0.54
600 or more pupils	35	65	21	79	0.76	1.10
Other religious						
Less than 50 pupils	92	8	88	12	0.02	0.04
50 to 149	86	14	77	23	0.06	0.09
150 to 299	75	25	53	47	0.20	0.33
300 to 599	33	67	15	85	0.56	0.90
600 or more pupils*	44	56	21	79	0.74	1.48
Not affiliated						
Less than 50 pupils	98	2	89	11	0.02	0.11
50 to 149	70	30	47	53	0.17	0.57
150 to 299	38	62	14	86	0.52	0.80
300 to 599	18	82	6	94	0.93	1.36
600 or more pupils*	4	96	4	96	1.58	1.84

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Includes paid and also contributed services staff in religious schools, excludes volunteers. Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table C-3.--Percent distribution of full-time-equivalent (FTE) library media center (L/MC) staff, and mean total FTE staff per private school L/MC, by level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Full-time-equivalent staff						Total FTE staff
	0	Less than 1.0	1 only	1.1 to 2.0	2.1 to 4.0	Over 4.0	
	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Mean per school
All schools.................	29	25	22	16	7	2	0.87
School level							
Regular elementary.............	31	30	24	12	2	1	0.67
Regular secondary..............	3	9	31	32	22	3	1.74
Regular combined...............	36	24	14	16	7	3	0.85
Other (special, alternative)...	32	14	10	26	17	0	1.07
School orientation							
Catholic.......................	21	22	29	20	6	2	1.01
Other religious................	41	33	13	8	4	1	0.53
Not affiliated.................	23	15	22	24	15	2	1.22
School size							
Less than 50 pupils............	61	18	14	7	0	0	0.30
50 to 149......................	39	34	12	9	5	0	0.54
150 to 299.....................	23	31	26	16	4	1	0.82
300 to 599.....................	15	16	35	23	9	2	1.17
600 or more pupils.............	3	8	20	39	23	7	2.08
Catholic							
Regular elementary.............	25	26	29	16	3	1	0.82
Regular secondary..............	0	3	34	38	22	3	1.85
Regular combined*..............	17	23	6	32	13	10	1.64
Other (special, alternative)*..	14	28	0	58	0	0	1.27
Other religious							
Regular elementary.............	44	37	15	4	1	0	0.36
Regular secondary..............	2	28	21	27	22	0	1.41
Regular combined...............	47	27	11	9	5	2	0.59
Other (special, alternative)...	25	68	0	7	0	0	0.41
Not affiliated							
Regular elementary.............	24	32	28	11	5	0	0.74
Regular secondary..............	21	6	33	10	24	6	1.74
Regular combined...............	2	16	26	38	10	8	1.62
Other (special, alternative)...	34	6	12	27	21	0	1.15
Catholic							
Less than 50 pupils*...........	42	21	37	0	0	0	0.39
50 to 149......................	25	48	18	10	0	0	0.52
150 to 299.....................	27	21	27	19	4	2	0.86
300 to 599.....................	19	16	40	18	5	2	1.03
600 or more pupils.............	4	10	20	40	22	5	1.94
Other religious							
Less than 50 pupils............	70	21	8	0	0	0	0.15
50 to 149......................	49	37	7	6	2	0	0.30
150 to 299.....................	19	48	21	7	3	1	0.72
300 to 599.....................	5	24	26	22	23	0	1.37
600 or more pupils*............	1	3	30	46	4	16	2.05
Not affiliated							
Less than 50 pupils............	30	7	30	32	0	0	0.78
50 to 149......................	36	14	17	13	19	1	1.03
150 to 299.....................	5	34	30	25	6	0	0.98
300 to 599.....................	3	9	20	51	9	7	1.81
600 or more pupils*............	0	0	9	13	66	12	3.23

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Includes paid and also contributed services staff in religious schools, excludes volunteers. Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table C-4.--Total number of private school library media center (L/MC) full-time-equivalent (FTE) library staff, by school level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Certified L/MC specialist	Other professional staff	Other staff	Total staff
	Total FTE number	Total FTE number	Total FTE number	Total FTE number
All schools	5,390	3,534	7,704	16,627
School level				
Regular elementary	1,900	1,778	4,175	7,853
Regular secondary	1,940	651	1,530	4,120
Regular combined	1,267	577	1,189	3,033
Other (special, alternative)	284	528	810	1,622
School orientation				
Catholic	3,096	1,832	4,335	9,264
Other religious	1,094	738	1,867	3,698
Not affiliated	1,200	964	1,502	3,666
School size				
Less than 50 pupils	47	114	545	705
50 to 149	735	625	1,636	2,996
150 to 299	1,299	1,039	2,016	4,355
300 to 599	1,855	1,073	2,018	4,946
600 or more pupils	1,454	683	1,488	3,625
Catholic				
Regular elementary	1,367	1,388	3,230	5,985
Regular secondary	1,511	398	978	2,886
Regular combined*	144	46	108	298
Other (special, alternative)*	75	0	19	94
Other religious				
Regular elementary	335	202	805	1,341
Regular secondary	235	162	327	723
Regular combined	511	344	711	1,565
Other (special, alternative)	14	30	24	68
Not affiliated				
Regular elementary	198	188	141	527
Regular secondary	194	91	225	510
Regular combined	612	187	369	1,169
Other (special, alternative)	195	498	767	1,460
Catholic				
Less than 50 pupils*	0	32	2	34
50 to 149	345	4	421	770
150 to 299	712	697	1,313	2,723
300 to 599	1,022	631	1,476	3,128
600 or more pupils	1,017	468	1,123	2,608
Other religious				
Less than 50 pupils	37	36	197	270
50 to 149	159	84	584	828
150 to 299	328	205	617	1,150
300 to 599	396	241	333	970
600 or more pupils*	174	173	134	481
Not affiliated				
Less than 50 pupils	10	46	346	401
50 to 149	231	536	631	1,398
150 to 299	259	137	86	482
300 to 599	437	202	209	848
600 or more pupils*	263	43	231	536

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Includes paid and also contributed services staff in religious schools, excludes volunteers. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-5.--Percent distribution of full-time-equivalent (FTE) professional private school library media center (L/MC) staff by type of degree, by school level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Less than Bachelors	Bachelors	Masters in library or media field	Masters in other field	Double Masters or Ph.D
	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff	Percent of professional staff
All schools	15	31	34	15	4
School level					
Regular elementary	20	46	15	16	3
Regular secondary	4	22	51	15	7
Regular combined	6	24	55	10	5
Other (special, alternative)	50	12	13	25	0
School orientation					
Catholic	15	34	29	18	5
Other religious	9	32	41	11	7
Not affiliated	21	25	38	14	2
School size					
Less than 50 pupils	45	30	3	21	0
50 to 149	27	38	12	22	1
150 to 299	17	35	26	17	5
300 to 599	15	32	40	9	3
600 or more pupils	4	21	49	17	8
Catholic					
Regular elementary	23	44	12	18	2
Regular secondary	4	21	49	17	9
Regular combined*	5	11	74	10	0
Other (special, alternative)*	14	43	0	43	0
Other religious					
Regular elementary	11	45	27	9	8
Regular secondary	2	24	66	7	2
Regular combined	7	30	40	14	9
Other (special, alternative)	68	0	32	0	0
Not affiliated					
Regular elementary	8	64	17	9	2
Regular secondary	7	27	46	19	1
Regular combined	5	19	67	5	3
Other (special, alternative)	52	9	14	25	0
Catholic					
Less than 50 pupils*	100	0	0	0	0
50 to 149	1	73	3	22	0
150 to 299	22	40	11	24	4
300 to 599	20	33	33	12	2
600 or more pupils	5	20	48	17	9
Other religious					
Less than 50 pupils	56	36	7	0	0
50 to 149	0	54	21	23	2
150 to 299	12	23	47	7	10
300 to 599	9	33	44	7	7
600 or more pupils*	0	28	50	15	7
Not affiliated					
Less than 50 pupils	0	39	0	61	0
50 to 149	47	17	13	21	1
150 to 299	9	34	52	4	0
300 to 599	7	31	54	4	3
600 or more pupils*	3	18	57	21	2

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Includes educational distribution of professional staff only, not total library staff.
Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table C-6.--Percent of private school library media centers (L/MC) utilizing volunteers and mean number of volunteers per school, by school level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Any volunteers		Student volunteers		Non-student volunteers		Student volunteers	Non-student volunteers
	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Mean number per school[2]	Mean number per school[2]
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
All schools.,.............	34	66	73	27	46	54	2	3
School level								
Regular elementary............	29	71	81	19	36	64	1	4
Regular secondary.............	30	70	41	59	67	33	5	2
Regular combined..............	38	62	65	35	50	50	2	3
Other (special, alternative)..	67	33	81	19	78	22	1	0
School orientation								
Catholic......................	25	75	72	28	36	64	2	5
Other religious...............	36	64	74	26	48	52	2	2
Not affiliated................	55	45	72	28	68	32	1	3
School size								
Less than 50 pupils...........	49	51	69	31	66	34	2	1
50 to 149.....................	45	55	85	15	53	47	1	2
150 to 299....................	30	70	76	24	39	61	1	4
300 to 599....................	23	77	67	33	36	64	3	5
600 or more pupils............	16	84	44	56	37	63	6	7
Catholic								
Regular elementary............	25	75	81	19	30	70	2	6
Regular secondary.............	23	77	34	66	63	37	6	2
Regular combined[1]............	29	71	48	52	53	47	3	3
Other (special, alternative)[1].	71	29	86	14	86	14	0	0
Other religious								
Regular elementary............	30	70	80	20	40	60	2	2
Regular secondary.............	51	49	59	41	84	16	3	1
Regular combined..............	42	58	69	31	54	46	1	2
Other (special, alternative)..	48	52	67	33	48	52	1	1
Not affiliated								
Regular elementary............	67	33	85	15	78	22	1	2
Regular secondary.............	26	74	49	51	65	35	3	2
Regular combined..............	27	73	51	49	35	65	2	7
Other (special, alternative)..	70	30	83	17	82	18	1	0
Catholic								
Less than 50 pupils[1]..........	100	0	100	0	100	0	0	0
50 to 149.....................	36	64	80	20	54	46	0	2
150 to 299....................	24	76	78	22	30	70	1	4
300 to 599....................	21	79	72	28	32	68	3	6
600 or more pupils............	19	81	48	52	39	61	6	6
Other religious								
Less than 50 pupils...........	48	52	73	27	63	37	2	1
50 to 149.....................	33	67	84	16	39	61	1	2
150 to 299....................	34	66	75	25	49	51	2	2
300 to 599....................	33	67	54	46	52	48	2	2
600 or more pupils[1]...........	6	94	29	71	31	69	8	5
Not affiliated								
Less than 50 pupils...........	42	58	49	51	71	29	2	0
50 to 149.....................	79	21	94	6	82	18	0	0
150 to 299....................	52	48	63	37	64	36	2	6
300 to 599....................	18	82	59	41	39	61	2	4
600 or more pupils[1]...........	6	94	36	64	38	62	6	13

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

[2] Includes schools not utilizing volunteers as having "0" volunteers.

Table C-7.--Total amount of expenditures by purpose (excluding salaries and wages), for private school library media centers (L/MC), by size of school: United States, 1984-85 school year

Purpose	All schools	School size				
		Less than 50 pupils	50 - 149	150 - 299	300 - 599	600 or more pupils
	Total $ amount (in thousands)	Total $ amount (in thousands)	Total $ amount (in thousands)	Total $ amount (in thousands)	Total $ amount (in thousands)	Total $ amount (in thousands)
Books	32,583	1,704	5,467	6,543	10,129	8,740
Serial subscriptions	7,026	100	1,003	1,197	2,411	2,315
Microforms	543	6	19	60	124	333
Computer software	3,579	103	474	1,164	1,209	630
Audiovisual materials	7,621	393	806	1,296	2,397	2,728
Other materials	1,625	307	220	210	421	468
Computer hardware*	10,864	553	1,471	2,979	3,775	2,086
All other equipment	7,736	493	646	1,655	2,537	2,406
Supplies	3,836	153	586	809	1,125	1,163
Commercial binding	371	0	131	68	75	96
All other	1,760	50	124	431	462	693
Total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	77,543	3,864	10,947	16,411	24,665	21,658

*This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Note.--Numbers may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Table C-8.--Total amount and percent distribution of expenditures by purpose (excluding salaries and wages), for private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Total expenditures	Books	Serial sub-scriptions	Micro-forms	Com-puter soft-ware	Audio-visual mate-rials	Other mate-rials	Com-puter hard-ware[2]	Other equip-ment	Sup-plies	Commer-cial binding	All other
	(in thousands)	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total	Percent of total
All schools...............	77,543	42	9	1	5	10	2	14	10	5	0	2
School level												
Regular elementary...........	32,756	36	5	0	8	9	2	24	9	4	0	2
Regular secondary............	21,913	45	14	2	2	11	2	6	10	5	1	3
Regular combined.............	17,468	46	10	1	1	11	2	8	13	5	1	3
Other (special, alternative).	5,406	55	13	0	2	5	1	7	9	6	1	0
School orientation												
Catholic.....................	42,213	38	8	1	6	11	2	18	9	5	0	3
Other religious..............	18,101	46	8	0	3	9	3	13	10	5	1	2
Not affiliated...............	17,229	49	12	1	2	9	1	6	11	5	1	2
School size												
Less than 50 pupils..........	3,864	44	3	0	3	10	8	14	13	4	0	1
50 to 149....................	10,947	50	9	0	4	7	2	13	6	5	1	1
150 to 299...................	16,411	40	7	0	7	8	1	18	10	5	0	3
300 to 599...................	24,665	41	10	1	5	10	2	15	10	5	0	2
600 or more pupils...........	21,658	40	11	2	3	13	2	10	11	5	0	3
Catholic												
Regular elementary...........	23,811	33	4	0	9	10	2	25	10	4	0	2
Regular secondary............	15,533	46	14	2	2	12	2	5	8	6	0	3
Regular combined[1]...........	2,336	39	9	1	3	9	0	20	8	7	0	4
Other (special, alternative)[1]	533	23	15	0	0	9	0	24	28	0	0	0
Other religious												
Regular elementary...........	6,336	44	4	0	6	6	2	21	7	6	0	2
Regular secondary............	3,326	48	17	1	2	8	1	8	6	4	1	3
Regular combined.............	8,139	46	8	0	1	10	4	9	15	5	0	2
Other (special, alternative).	300	61	7	0	0	12	0	4	7	6	1	2
Not affiliated												
Regular elementary...........	2,609	46	9	0	6	7	2	17	6	4	0	2
Regular secondary............	3,054	38	13	2	0	12	1	4	23	4	1	2
Regular combined.............	6,993	48	13	1	1	11	1	4	11	5	1	3
Other (special, alternative).	4,573	59	13	0	2	5	1	5	7	7	2	0
Catholic												
Less than 50 pupils[1].........	173	51	14	0	2	4	2	11	6	11	0	0
50 to 149....................	2,250	30	8	1	9	11	3	19	14	3	1	1
150 to 299...................	9,406	33	5	0	10	9	1	23	11	5	0	3
300 to 599...................	14,636	39	7	0	7	10	2	21	7	4	0	2
600 or more pupils...........	15,748	40	10	2	3	12	2	12	9	5	0	3
Other religious												
Less than 50 pupils..........	2,590	48	2	0	1	14	12	5	12	5	0	2
50 to 149....................	3,971	48	4	0	5	7	2	22	4	5	1	2
150 to 299...................	4,594	47	8	1	4	7	0	15	9	5	0	2
300 to 599...................	4,756	42	12	1	3	7	1	11	17	6	0	2
600 or more pupils[1]..........	2,189	46	14	0	1	13	3	3	9	6	1	2
Not affiliated												
Less than 50 pupils..........	1,100	33	3	1	6	3	0	37	16	1	0	0
50 to 149....................	4,725	61	14	0	2	6	1	4	4	7	2	1
150 to 299...................	2,411	54	13	0	2	7	3	5	7	5	1	4
300 to 599...................	5,272	47	15	1	2	12	1	4	12	4	1	1
600 or more pupils[1]..........	3,720	37	10	2	2	13	1	5	21	5	0	5

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

[2] This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals or to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table C-9.--Mean expenditures per school by purpose (excluding salaries and wages), for private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Books	Serial subscriptions	Microforms	Computer software	Audiovisual materials	Other materials	Computer hardware[2]	Other equipment	Supplies	Commercial binding	All other
	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per school
All schools..............	1,698	366	28	187	397	85	566	403	200	19	92
School level											
Regular elementary..........	1,002	127	5	237	258	62	664	246	123	7	57
Regular secondary...........	4,165	1,307	155	190	1,033	178	520	917	493	50	262
Regular combined............	2,236	496	33	69	518	117	412	613	251	26	127
Other (special, alternative)	1,979	449	1	67	196	41	242	326	217	50	14
School orientation											
Catholic....................	1,737	372	37	289	491	99	814	424	220	13	116
Other religious......... ...	1,181	210	10	82	222	71	328	269	135	14	49
Not affiliated..............	2,796	715	45	119	521	72	370	656	290	51	119
School size											
Less than 50 pupils.........	723	42	3	44	167	130	235	209	65	0	21
50 to 149...................	980	180	3	85	144	39	263	116	105	23	22
150 to 299..................	1,239	227	11	220	246	40	564	313	153	13	82
300 to 599..................	2,397	571	29	286	567	100	893	600	266	18	109
600 or more pupils..........	5,009	1,327	191	361	1,564	268	1,196	1,379	667	55	397
Catholic											
Regular elementary..........	1,059	134	6	302	333	74	819	310	129	8	71
Regular secondary...........	4,550	1,363	172	232	1,151	237	541	811	584	37	290
Regular combined[1]...........	5,026	1,193	140	345	1,134	0	2,547	1,066	860	18	506
Other (special, alternative)[1]	1,678	1,070	0	0	679	0	1,735	2,024	28	0	0
Other religious											
Regular elementary..........	757	74	0	110	109	32	361	127	108	5	29
Regular secondary...........	3,113	1,122	93	157	546	42	519	371	250	77	190
Regular combined............	1,403	229	8	35	317	135	263	454	152	14	49
Other (special, alternative)	1,114	119	0	0	220	3	67	134	114	16	34
Not affiliated											
Regular elementary..........	1,702	329	16	221	263	91	638	211	142	10	59
Regular secondary...........	3,961	1,329	174	22	1,255	106	413	2,439	431	71	234
Regular combined............	4,601	1,299	97	128	1,104	81	427	1,081	464	72	317
Other (special, alternative)	2,109	456	2	80	164	49	178	252	241	57	12
Catholic											
Less than 50 pupils[1]........	1,022	284	0	43	73	32	213	110	220	0	0
50 to 149...................	451	127	12	132	172	52	286	210	49	9	8
150 to 299..................	969	159	6	288	262	41	677	330	139	11	77
300 to 599..................	1,866	344	14	323	479	110	985	355	213	6	109
600 or more pupils..........	4,736	1,220	192	403	1,443	270	1,373	1,061	620	41	353
Other religious											
Less than 50 pupils.........	713	25	0	18	203	172	73	173	70	0	28
50 to 149...................	702	62	0	71	105	27	319	57	66	11	31
150 to 299..................	1,349	241	20	128	188	10	443	268	154	9	53
300 to 599..................	2,786	800	42	169	460	47	763	1,126	373	30	112
600 or more pupils[1].........	4,280	1,332	38	126	1,253	321	242	869	577	130	186
Not affiliated											
Less than 50 pupils.........	709	62	12	132	60	3	794	352	23	0	3
50 to 149...................	2,123	477	2	61	194	51	126	130	245	64	20
150 to 299..................	2,622	616	19	89	326	128	231	356	244	39	203
300 to 599..................	5,264	1,699	109	221	1,305	111	498	1,403	452	76	110
600 or more pupils[1].........	8,256	2,189	397	352	2,978	179	1,100	4,669	1,169	68	1,049

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

[2] This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Table C-10.--Mean expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) per pupil per school by purpose, for private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Books	Serial subscriptions	Microforms	Computer software	Audiovisual materials	Other materials	Computer hardware[2]	Other equipment	Supplies	Commercial binding	All other
	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per pupil per school
All schools..............	9.64	1.42	0.06	0.93	1.84	0.86	3.08	2.14	1.17	0.09	0.34
School level											
Regular elementary..........	6.03	0.73	0.03	1.13	1.11	0.46	3.35	1.47	0.93	0.03	0.26
Regular secondary...........	10.51	3.36	0.28	0.44	1.92	0.30	1.97	1.73	1.16	0.21	0.45
Regular combined............	16.59	1.35	0.07	0.42	4.31	2.72	2.89	3.88	1.33	0.05	0.65
Other (special, alternative)	19.88	3.94	0.01	1.29	1.57	0.45	3.16	3.94	2.67	0.36	0.03
School orientation											
Catholic....................	4.68	0.96	0.06	1.04	1.28	0.31	2.63	1.50	0.61	0.04	0.27
Other religious.............	12.58	1.08	0.03	0.67	2.55	1.78	2.65	2.42	1.56	0.06	0.42
Not affiliated..............	17.85	3.63	0.16	1.17	1.89	0.39	5.44	3.46	1.93	0.29	0.33
School size											
Less than 50 pupils.........	27.68	1.52	0.08	1.35	5.50	4.95	7.83	6.95	3.23	0.00	0.67
50 to 149...................	9.92	1.80	0.04	1.00	1.43	0.42	2.69	1.52	1.27	0.19	0.21
150 to 299..................	5.66	1.01	0.05	1.04	1.15	0.18	2.68	1.38	0.71	0.05	0.35
300 to 599..................	5.86	1.35	0.07	0.66	1.29	0.25	2.08	1.43	0.64	0.04	0.25
600 or more pupils..........	5.56	1.47	0.17	0.42	1.66	0.27	1.50	1.70	0.72	0.07	0.45
Catholic											
Regular elementary..........	3.83	0.55	0.04	1.19	1.17	0.31	2.93	1.50	0.51	0.03	0.23
Regular secondary...........	8.00	2.66	0.14	0.45	1.63	0.36	0.99	1.29	1.00	0.10	0.35
Regular combined[1]...........	11.13	2.45	0.27	0.69	2.49	0.00	4.78	2.41	1.65	0.03	1.04
Other (special, alternative)[1]	3.33	1.98	0.00	0.00	1.49	0.00	2.75	3.23	0.25	0.00	0.00
Other religious											
Regular elementary..........	10.08	0.86	0.00	1.04	0.97	0.78	2.74	1.48	1.76	0.04	0.28
Regular secondary...........	13.55	4.20	0.30	0.55	2.23	0.12	1.72	1.17	1.13	0.37	0.73
Regular combined............	16.31	0.81	0.03	0.23	4.91	3.59	2.78	4.10	1.38	0.03	0.58
Other (special, alternative)	5.37	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.04	1.21	0.32	1.29	0.04	0.08
Not affiliated											
Regular elementary..........	7.62	1.87	0.03	1.04	1.22	0.34	10.82	1.01	0.89	0.07	0.34
Regular secondary...........	18.56	5.57	0.97	0.21	2.91	0.33	7.64	5.10	2.09	0.55	0.54
Regular combined............	19.00	3.08	0.19	1.03	2.55	0.21	2.78	3.48	1.03	0.16	0.78
Other (special, alternative)	22.74	4.48	0.02	1.53	1.66	0.52	3.43	4.45	2.99	0.43	0.02
Catholic											
Less than 50 pupils[1]........	22.70	6.46	0.00	1.12	1.59	0.84	5.62	2.39	4.77	0.00	0.00
50 to 149...................	4.36	1.16	0.12	1.56	1.68	0.62	2.77	2.92	0.52	0.08	0.10
150 to 299..................	4.41	0.73	0.03	1.33	1.22	0.19	3.25	1.53	0.65	0.05	0.34
300 to 599..................	4.52	0.80	0.03	0.75	1.09	0.28	2.27	0.86	0.50	0.01	0.25
600 or more pupils..........	4.90	1.27	0.14	0.45	1.39	0.26	1.67	1.23	0.61	0.04	0.35
Other religious											
Less than 50 pupils.........	30.06	1.28	0.00	0.71	6.81	6.58	2.85	6.51	3.92	0.01	0.88
50 to 149...................	7.03	0.63	0.00	0.78	1.20	0.26	3.28	0.62	0.77	0.09	0.29
150 to 299..................	6.38	1.11	0.09	0.61	0.95	0.04	1.98	1.06	0.72	0.04	0.24
300 to 599..................	7.19	2.07	0.09	0.43	1.20	0.12	1.98	2.78	0.94	0.09	0.28
600 or more pupils[1].........	5.13	1.56	0.05	0.19	1.46	0.35	0.36	1.04	0.70	0.19	0.23
Not affiliated											
Less than 50 pupils.........	20.34	1.48	0.36	3.58	1.63	0.07	25.31	9.25	0.57	0.00	0.06
50 to 149...................	21.89	4.87	0.02	0.82	1.62	0.53	1.42	1.79	3.10	0.32	0.15
150 to 299..................	11.31	2.50	0.09	0.50	1.38	0.53	1.30	1.47	1.01	0.14	0.78
300 to 599..................	12.60	3.85	0.25	0.46	2.72	0.22	1.01	3.05	1.10	0.15	0.24
600 or more pupils[1].........	11.52	2.97	0.60	0.48	4.09	0.26	1.73	6.40	1.69	0.09	1.56

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

[2] This figure often includes the total school budget for computer hardware.

Table C-11.--Mean per school, and per pupil per school, total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages) and total collection expenditures for private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	L/MC total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	L/MC total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)	L/MC total collection expenditures	L/MC total collection expenditures
	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per pupil per school	Mean $ per school	Mean $ per pupil per school
All schools	4,042	21.56	2,761	14.75
School level				
Regular elementary	2,788	15.52	1,691	9.49
Regular secondary	9,270	22.35	7,028	16.81
Regular combined	4,899	34.26	3,470	25.47
Other (special, alternative)	3,582	37.29	2,734	27.13
School orientation				
Catholic	4,613	13.39	3,025	8.33
Other religious	2,571	25.80	1,777	18.69
Not affiliated	5,754	36.54	4,268	25.08
School size				
Less than 50 pupils	1,640	59.75	1,109	41.06
50 to 149	1,961	20.48	1,431	14.60
150 to 299	3,108	14.26	1,983	9.09
300 to 599	5,838	13.92	3,950	9.48
600 or more pupils	12,413	13.99	8,720	9.55
Catholic				
Regular elementary	3,245	12.29	1,908	7.09
Regular secondary	9,970	16.97	7,706	13.24
Regular combined*	12,834	26.95	7,837	17.03
Other (special, alternative)*	7,214	13.02	3,427	6.79
Other religious				
Regular elementary	1,712	20.04	1,082	13.73
Regular secondary	6,481	26.07	5,074	20.96
Regular combined	3,059	34.76	2,127	25.88
Other (special, alternative)	1,818	9.81	1,454	6.86
Not affiliated				
Regular elementary	3,682	25.25	2,622	12.13
Regular secondary	10,435	44.47	6,847	28.55
Regular combined	9,671	34.30	7,310	26.07
Other (special, alternative)	3,600	42.27	2,860	30.95
Catholic				
Less than 50 pupils*	1,996	45.50	1,453	32.72
50 to 149	1,508	15.88	945	9.50
150 to 299	2,958	13.73	1,724	7.91
300 to 599	4,803	11.36	3,136	7.47
600 or more pupils	11,712	12.32	8,263	8.42
Other religious				
Less than 50 pupils	1,474	59.61	1,131	45.44
50 to 149	1,451	14.95	966	9.90
150 to 299	2,863	13.23	1,936	9.19
300 to 599	6,708	17.17	4,305	11.11
600 or more pupils*	9,354	11.25	7,351	8.74
Not affiliated				
Less than 50 pupils	2,149	62.65	978	27.47
50 to 149	3,492	36.73	2,908	29.75
150 to 299	4,874	21.01	3,800	16.31
300 to 599	11,248	25.66	8,709	20.11
600 or more pupils*	22,405	31.39	14,350	19.92

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Table C-12.--Percent distribution of total per pupil per school private school library media center (L/MC) expenditures (excluding salaries and wages), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Mean total expenditures per pupil per school								
	Less than $2.00	$2 to $4.99	$5 to $9.99	$10 to $14.99	$15 to 19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 to $39.99	$40 to $49.99	$50 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools................	11	16	18	17	9	9	7	4	9
School level									
Regular elementary............	11	22	20	17	8	8	6	4	4
Regular secondary.............	0	2	21	23	19	16	10	3	5
Regular combined..............	20	11	12	12	6	8	6	2	23
Other (special, alternative)..	8	5	6	24	5	4	9	15	23
School orientation									
Catholic......................	10	18	23	18	9	11	5	3	2
Other religious...............	15	18	16	15	8	7	6	2	13
Not affiliated................	4	4	9	18	7	10	15	10	22
School size									
Less than 50 pupils...........	14	5	9	10	5	2	7	0	47
50 to 149.....................	9	19	16	16	9	6	9	8	7
150 to 299....................	13	16	20	19	7	12	5	4	3
300 to 599....................	9	19	20	20	8	12	7	3	3
600 or more pupils............	7	13	22	17	21	14	4	2	1
Catholic									
Regular elementary............	13	22	22	17	6	9	5	4	1
Regular secondary.............	0	2	26	25	26	12	4	1	3
Regular combined*.............	10	0	14	7	6	30	6	5	23
Other (special, alternative)*.	0	42	0	14	0	43	0	0	0
Other religious									
Regular elementary............	8	24	16	16	11	7	6	3	9
Regular secondary.............	1	1	14	30	5	20	13	8	8
Regular combined..............	26	13	14	11	4	4	6	0	21
Other (special, alternative)..	27	10	23	13	20	0	0	0	7
Not affiliated									
Regular elementary............	6	6	23	13	9	8	20	2	14
Regular secondary.............	0	3	5	5	2	28	37	8	11
Regular combined..............	0	5	5	17	14	19	7	6	28
Other (special, alternative)..	6	3	5	25	4	3	11	18	26
Catholic									
Less than 50 pupils*..........	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
50 to 149.....................	7	17	27	11	9	10	8	9	3
150 to 299....................	12	19	22	20	5	12	5	4	2
300 to 599....................	12	22	22	21	9	8	5	1	1
600 or more pupils............	5	14	24	18	23	14	1	1	0
Other religious									
Less than 50 pupils...........	14	4	13	12	6	2	10	0	39
50 to 149.....................	15	28	13	15	10	6	5	4	5
150 to 299....................	19	15	20	16	9	11	2	3	5
300 to 599....................	4	21	21	19	8	8	12	3	5
600 or more pupils*...........	16	16	22	19	4	18	5	0	0
Not affiliated									
Less than 50 pupils...........	11	7	0	7	0	3	0	0	72
50 to 149.....................	2	4	11	24	6	2	20	17	14
150 to 299....................	6	5	15	24	13	9	15	3	10
300 to 599....................	0	2	7	14	6	44	11	9	8
600 or more pupils*...........	4	0	9	6	25	6	30	11	9

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

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Table C-13.--Percent distribution of mean per pupil per school private school library media center (L/MC) expenditures for books, by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Mean L/MC per pupil per school book expenditures						
	Less than $2.00	$2 to $4.99	$5 to $9.99	$10 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 to $39.99
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools	27	30	20	10	5	3	6
School level							
Regular elementary	32	36	17	7	3	3	2
Regular secondary	4	29	38	12	7	6	4
Regular combined	29	16	19	8	5	5	17
Other (special, alternative)	15	17	17	25	10	1	15
School orientation							
Catholic	31	38	20	5	2	2	1
Other religious	28	27	17	10	5	4	9
Not affiliated	12	12	24	22	10	7	13
School size							
Less than 50 pupils	25	11	4	21	6	5	29
50 to 149	28	29	20	8	5	4	5
150 to 299	31	33	22	7	4	2	2
300 to 599	25	36	21	9	4	3	1
600 or more pupils	21	35	33	6	3	1	1
Catholic							
Regular elementary	38	39	16	4	2	1	0
Regular secondary	4	35	41	11	3	3	2
Regular combined*	20	7	28	11	0	33	0
Other (special, alternative)*	14	86	0	0	0	0	0
Other religious							
Regular elementary	23	34	17	13	5	4	4
Regular secondary	5	21	32	8	15	13	5
Regular combined	38	19	16	5	4	1	18
Other (special, alternative)	50	23	0	20	0	0	7
Not affiliated							
Regular elementary	29	18	23	11	5	14	0
Regular secondary	4	5	32	26	13	9	10
Regular combined	2	8	30	19	10	10	20
Other (special, alternative)	11	12	20	28	12	2	17
Catholic							
Less than 50 pupils*	42	0	0	21	0	0	37
50 to 149	31	35	23	7	0	3	0
150 to 299	35	40	18	2	4	1	1
300 to 599	31	40	18	7	2	2	0
600 or more pupils	22	39	30	6	3	0	0
Other religious							
Less than 50 pupils	23	12	5	17	7	7	29
50 to 149	33	32	16	6	6	4	3
150 to 299	30	28	24	12	1	2	3
300 to 599	15	39	29	5	7	2	3
600 or more pupils*	23	34	37	0	6	0	0
Not affiliated							
Less than 50 pupils	26	7	3	37	0	0	26
50 to 149	13	16	22	14	11	7	16
150 to 299	9	4	43	20	11	9	4
300 to 599	0	12	25	31	19	13	0
600 or more pupils*	4	8	49	14	4	15	5

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table C-14.--Total and mean selected special expenditures per school in private school library media centers (L/MC) by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Contract computer services		Online database searching		Film rental and leasing		Total special expenditures	
	Total $	Mean per school	Total $	Mean per school	Total $	Mean per school	Total $	Mean per school
All schools	460,246	24	33,525	2	1,828,618	95	2,322,388	121
School level								
Regular elementary	59,359	5	9,239	1	718,246	61	786,844	67
Regular secondary	36,647	16	21,557	9	576,612	244	634,816	269
Regular combined	43,359	12	649	0	450,236	126	494,244	139
Other (special, alternative)	320,881	213	2,080	1	83,524	55	406,485	269
School orientation								
Catholic	364,547	40	24,286	3	1,025,269	112	1,414,102	155
Other religious	63,241	9	6,510	1	457,107	65	526,858	75
Not affiliated	32,458	11	2,729	1	346,242	116	381,428	127
School size								
Less than 50 pupils	42,658	18	0	0	26,032	11	68,690	29
50 to 149	49,271	9	0	0	246,288	44	295,559	53
150 to 299	38,007	7	9,239	2	467,302	89	514,548	97
300 to 599	14,943	4	8,590	2	474,603	112	498,136	118
600 or more pupils	315,368	181	15,695	9	614,393	352	945,456	542
Catholic								
Regular elementary	47,258	6	9,239	1	499,090	68	555,587	76
Regular secondary	27,487	18	15,047	10	453,540	291	496,074	318
Regular combined*	1,379	8	0	0	67,637	372	69,016	379
Other (special, alternative)*	288,423	3,903	0	0	5,001	68	293,424	3,971
Other religious								
Regular elementary	12,101	3	0	0	179,195	48	191,296	52
Regular secondary	9,160	18	6,510	13	75,257	147	90,927	177
Regular combined	41,980	16	0	0	199,629	75	241,609	91
Other (special, alternative)	0	0	0	0	3,026	18	3,026	18
Not affiliated								
Regular elementary	0	0	0	0	39,960	56	39,960	56
Regular secondary	0	0	0	0	47,815	163	47,815	163
Regular combined	0	0	649	1	182,969	253	183,618	254
Other (special, alternative)	32,458	26	2,080	2	75,498	59	110,036	87
Catholic								
Less than 50 pupils*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 149	17,491	12	0	0	32,229	22	49,719	33
150 to 299	25,906	8	9,239	3	299,982	94	335,127	105
300 to 599	14,943	5	0	0	270,127	89	285,069	94
600 or more pupils	306,208	228	15,047	11	422,931	315	744,186	553
Other religious								
Less than 50 pupils	41,980	24	0	0	19,505	11	61,485	35
50 to 149	0	0	0	0	117,534	43	117,534	43
150 to 299	12,101	8	0	0	127,589	80	139,690	87
300 to 599	0	0	6,510	9	96,967	137	103,477	146
600 or more pupils*	9,160	39	0	0	95,513	408	104,673	447
Not affiliated								
Less than 50 pupils	678	1	0	0	6,527	13	7,205	14
50 to 149	31,780	23	0	0	96,526	71	128,306	95
150 to 299	0	0	0	0	39,731	80	39,731	80
300 to 599	0	0	2,080	4	107,510	229	109,590	234
600 or more pupils*	0	0	649	4	95,948	578	96,597	582

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-15.--Mean number of book volumes and titles held per pupil per school in private school library media center (L/MC) collections, by school level, orientation and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Book volumes held	Book titles held
	Mean per pupil per school	Mean per pupil per school
All schools......................	33	30
School level		
Regular elementary..................	27	25
Regular secondary...................	35	32
Regular combined....................	48	44
Other (special, alternative)........	38	35
School orientation		
Catholic............................	22	21
Other religious.....................	39	37
Not affiliated......................	50	44
School size		
Less than 50 pupils.................	98	89
50 to 149...........................	31	29
150 to 299..........................	22	20
300 to 599..........................	20	18
600 or more pupils..................	16	14
Catholic		
Regular elementary..................	21	19
Regular secondary...................	31	29
Regular combined*...................	24	23
Other (special, alternative)*.......	28	26
Other religious		
Regular elementary..................	39	36
Regular secondary...................	37	34
Regular combined....................	41	39
Other (special, alternative)........	22	20
Not affiliated		
Regular elementary..................	34	31
Regular secondary...................	53	49
Regular combined....................	80	68
Other (special, alternative)........	40	38
Catholic		
Less than 50 pupils*................	198	196
50 to 149...........................	30	28
150 to 299..........................	23	20
300 to 599..........................	17	16
600 or more pupils..................	15	13
Other religious		
Less than 50 pupils.................	90	84
50 to 149...........................	25	23
150 to 299..........................	19	18
300 to 599..........................	22	20
600 or more pupils*.................	17	16
Not affiliated		
Less than 50 pupils.................	107	89
50 to 149...........................	44	41
150 to 299..........................	29	26
300 to 599..........................	36	34
600 or more pupils*.................	19	18

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Table C-16.--Mean number of titles of periodical subscriptions, audio materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials, and physical units of microforms held in collection per school in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Periodical subscriptions	Audio materials	Films and filmstrips	Video tapes	Machine readable materials	Other materials	Microforms
	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean titles held per school	Mean physical units held per school
All schools	19	225	253	18	22	167	184
School level							
Regular elementary	10	183	259	14	26	101	10
Regular secondary	61	600	492	48	16	385	838
Regular combined	22	121	124	15	11	230	402
Other (special, alternative)	18	206	139	16	20	193	0
School orientation							
Catholic	23	342	394	26	30	191	142
Other religious	11	78	89	6	14	100	75
Not affiliated	28	211	208	25	13	253	573
School size							
Less than 50 pupils	5	50	42	5	25	49	0
50 to 149	9	111	78	8	14	66	6
150 to 299	16	152	191	8	26	141	40
300 to 599	28	313	512	30	26	268	272
600 or more pupils	62	832	660	73	21	483	1,229
Catholic							
Regular elementary	12	251	347	20	34	120	15
Regular secondary	69	770	629	56	17	496	739
Regular combined*	41	322	216	16	10	323	198
Other (special, alternative)*	51	389	572	20	43	461	0
Other religious							
Regular elementary	5	63	86	3	16	67	0
Regular secondary	44	164	153	9	18	148	484
Regular combined	13	87	86	8	11	143	104
Other (special, alternative)	5	32	10	2	2	26	0
Not affiliated							
Regular elementary	16	108	254	4	5	88	17
Regular secondary	50	463	354	72	4	208	1,986
Regular combined	50	196	241	39	11	526	1,552
Other (special, alternative)	18	218	131	17	21	199	1
Catholic							
Less than 50 pupils*	25	271	61	57	10	73	0
50 to 149	10	130	115	7	30	35	22
150 to 299	15	186	226	4	33	105	34
300 to 599	21	334	569	34	31	217	75
600 or more pupils	60	970	728	76	25	516	691
Other religious							
Less than 50 pupils	3	34	19	2	22	36	0
50 to 149	4	45	40	3	9	28	0
150 to 299	13	90	133	6	15	200	17
300 to 599	35	221	277	15	15	288	355
600 or more pupils*	57	293	308	28	8	173	1,054
Not affiliated							
Less than 50 pupils	10	67	115	6	36	87	0
50 to 149	16	223	115	16	5	178	2
150 to 299	32	136	154	34	13	188	154
300 to 599	60	319	494	30	12	575	1,428
600 or more pupils*	84	474	612	114	15	652	5,831

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Table C-17.--Mean number of titles of books, audio materials, films and filmstrips, video tapes, machine readable materials, other materials, and physical units of microforms added in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Books	Audio materials	Films and filmstrips	Video tapes	Machine readable materials	Other materials	Microforms
	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean titles added per school	Mean physical units added per school
All schools................	232	12	12	3	7	12	26
School level							
Regular elementary.............	163	11	9	2	8	6	1
Regular secondary..............	350	19	17	10	6	13	148
Regular combined...............	352	12	10	4	3	28	40
Other (special, alternative)...	305	13	28	4	10	20	0
School orientation							
Catholic.......................	202	16	13	4	8	10	35
Other religious................	223	7	7	2	5	6	12
Not affiliated.................	347	16	21	5	7	33	35
School size							
Less than 50 pupils............	183	5	3	2	15	10	0
50 to 149......................	161	9	9	2	4	6	0
150 to 299.....................	193	13	10	2	6	9	15
300 to 599.....................	317	15	16	5	7	20	20
600 or more pupils.............	440	27	27	8	8	26	196
Catholic							
Regular elementary.............	166	14	11	2	8	8	1
Regular secondary..............	341	23	18	12	7	16	201
Regular combined*..............	473	27	16	8	6	50	5
Other (special, alternative)*..	175	1	26	17	0	4	0
Other religious							
Regular elementary.............	139	5	5	1	8	2	0
Regular secondary..............	337	7	13	3	3	5	67
Regular combined...............	296	10	8	3	2	11	18
Other (special, alternative)...	586	11	8	1	0	17	0
Not affiliated							
Regular elementary.............	257	16	13	1	3	10	9
Regular secondary..............	423	18	14	13	1	10	11
Regular combined...............	529	17	13	10	5	85	134
Other (special, alternative)...	276	14	30	4	12	21	0
Catholic							
Less than 50 pupils*...........	100	5	2	10	3	0	0
50 to 149......................	102	7	6	4	9	4	0
150 to 299.....................	139	16	9	1	8	9	14
300 to 599.....................	230	13	13	4	7	12	5
600 or more pupils.............	403	29	27	8	9	18	192
Other religious							
Less than 50 pupils............	200	6	1	1	13	8	0
50 to 149......................	142	6	2	1	2	2	0
150 to 299.....................	230	8	11	3	3	4	16
300 to 599.....................	497	14	26	5	7	21	49
600 or more pupils*............	462	11	19	5	2	8	90
Not affiliated							
Less than 50 pupils............	136	3	12	4	27	19	0
50 to 149......................	264	19	26	3	2	17	0
150 to 299.....................	418	8	11	5	4	30	20
300 to 599.....................	613	23	19	11	5	68	69
600 or more pupils*............	704	29	37	13	7	116	385

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Table C-18.--Percent distribution of the mean number of book volumes held per school in collection, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Mean volumes of books held per school						
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 14,999	15,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 19,999	30,000 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools................	19	38	29	9	3	1	1
School level							
Regular elementary............	20	45	29	5	1	0	0
Regular secondary.............	2	14	33	29	15	5	3
Regular combined..............	23	30	27	11	4	3	2
Other (special, alternative)..	31	39	23	5	1	0	0
School orientation							
Catholic......................	8	36	37	12	4	2	1
Other religious...............	33	44	18	3	1	1	0
Not affiliated................	22	29	27	14	5	2	2
School size							
Less than 50 pupils...........	56	36	1	6	1	0	0
50 to 149.....................	31	50	18	1	0	0	0
150 to 299....................	10	48	37	5	0	0	0
300 to 599....................	2	25	47	18	4	2	1
600 or more pupils............	0	2	31	32	22	8	5
Catholic							
Regular elementary............	9	44	38	6	1	1	0
Regular secondary.............	0	6	31	36	19	5	3
Regular combined*.............	7	5	54	6	10	13	6
Other (special, alternative)*.	14	0	42	43	0	0	0
Other religious							
Regular elementary............	39	50	10	1	0	0	0
Regular secondary.............	2	36	37	11	8	6	0
Regular combined..............	28	37	27	5	1	1	1
Other (special, alternative)..	59	34	0	7	0	0	0
Not affiliated							
Regular elementary............	27	29	33	10	1	0	0
Regular secondary.............	12	18	34	21	6	3	6
Regular combined..............	9	9	20	35	14	7	6
Other (special, alternative)..	28	42	25	3	1	0	0
Catholic							
Less than 50 pupils*..........	0	42	21	0	37	0	0
50 to 149.....................	34	50	15	1	0	0	0
150 to 299....................	5	52	40	4	0	0	0
300 to 599....................	2	28	51	16	2	2	0
600 or more pupils............	0	3	28	35	22	7	5
Other religious							
Less than 50 pupils...........	57	43	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 149.....................	34	55	11	0	0	0	0
150 to 299....................	20	43	33	4	0	0	0
300 to 599....................	4	20	48	16	6	6	0
600 or more pupils*...........	0	0	47	26	10	6	9
Not affiliated							
Less than 50 pupils...........	61	11	2	26	0	0	0
50 to 149.....................	20	42	36	3	0	0	0
150 to 299....................	13	36	31	13	2	4	0
300 to 599....................	2	10	21	34	18	2	13
600 or more pupils*...........	0	4	32	17	30	17	0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table C-19.--Percent distribution of the mean number of book titles held in collection per school, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Mean titles of books held per school						
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 14,999	15,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 19,999	30,000 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools................	26	35	28	7	2	1	1
School level							
Regular elementary............	27	42	27	3	0	0	0
Regular secondary.............	3	16	36	28	10	5	2
Regular combined..............	28	31	27	6	4	2	2
Other (special, alternative)..	47	25	24	2	1	0	0
School orientation							
Catholic......................	13	37	36	10	2	2	0
Other religious...............	40	41	16	1	1	0	0
Not affiliated................	34	18	32	9	3	2	2
School size							
Less than 50 pupils...........	62	30	6	1	1	0	0
50 to 149.....................	39	46	14	1	0	0	0
150 to 299....................	19	46	32	3	0	0	0
300 to 599....................	8	24	49	12	3	2	1
600 or more pupils............	1	3	39	33	13	7	3
Catholic							
Regular elementary............	15	44	35	4	0	1	0
Regular secondary.............	0	7	37	37	12	5	2
Regular combined*.............	13	17	36	6	10	19	0
Other (special, alternative)*.	14	0	42	43	0	0	0
Other religious							
Regular elementary............	47	44	9	0	0	0	0
Regular secondary.............	3	44	36	5	8	5	0
Regular combined..............	34	38	23	2	1	0	1
Other (special, alternative)..	84	9	7	0	0	0	0
Not affiliated							
Regular elementary............	47	11	36	6	0	0	0
Regular secondary.............	20	14	31	26	1	3	6
Regular combined..............	9	9	39	20	12	5	6
Other (special, alternative)..	44	29	26	0	1	0	0
Catholic							
Less than 50 pupils*..........	0	42	21	0	37	0	0
50 to 149.....................	40	50	10	1	0	0	0
150 to 299....................	10	55	33	3	0	0	0
300 to 599....................	8	27	51	11	1	2	0
600 or more pupils............	1	3	38	36	11	8	3
Other religious							
Less than 50 pupils...........	65	35	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 149.....................	39	54	6	0	0	0	0
150 to 299....................	32	36	31	1	0	0	0
300 to 599....................	7	25	53	3	8	4	0
600 or more pupils*...........	0	5	46	29	11	0	9
Not affiliated							
Less than 50 pupils...........	61	11	25	2	0	0	0
50 to 149.....................	37	27	34	1	0	0	0
150 to 299....................	33	19	30	13	0	4	0
300 to 599....................	7	6	32	31	10	2	13
600 or more pupils*...........	4	0	40	14	34	8	0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Table C-20.--Percent distribution of the mean number of book volumes held in collection per pupil per school, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, end of 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Mean number of book volumes per pupil per school							
	Less than 3	3 to 5.9	6 to 9.9	10 to 13.9	14 to 17.9	18 to 21.9	22 to 25.9	26 or more
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools................	2	3	9	14	13	14	8	37
School level								
Regular elementary............	2	5	9	17	15	15	8	29
Regular secondary.............	0	0	5	18	11	14	10	42
Regular combined..............	2	2	13	8	9	11	6	49
Other (special, alternative)..	2	2	7	3	7	14	4	61
School orientation								
Catholic......................	1	3	9	20	14	19	9	25
Other religious...............	3	4	10	9	14	10	5	43
Not affiliated................	1	3	7	6	5	9	8	60
School size								
Less than 50 pupils...........	0	2	5	1	0	13	4	75
50 to 149.....................	1	4	7	8	18	8	6	49
150 to 299....................	3	4	10	14	10	18	11	31
300 to 599....................	1	4	10	21	17	18	9	20
600 or more pupils............	0	2	19	34	14	16	7	8
Catholic								
Regular elementary............	1	3	10	20	15	19	10	22
Regular secondary.............	0	0	5	23	10	20	9	34
Regular combined*.............	0	13	0	5	28	0	6	48
Other (special, alternative)*.	0	0	0	14	14	43	0	28
Other religious								
Regular elementary............	3	7	8	10	17	9	6	40
Regular secondary.............	0	0	0	10	17	3	7	62
Regular combined..............	3	1	15	9	10	12	4	46
Other (special, alternative)..	0	0	27	0	28	20	7	19
Not affiliated								
Regular elementary............	2	7	7	14	11	7	4	48
Regular secondary.............	0	0	14	1	7	5	21	51
Regular combined..............	0	2	9	6	1	8	12	62
Other (special, alternative)..	2	3	5	2	4	12	4	69
Catholic								
Less than 50 pupils*..........	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
50 to 149.....................	0	3	3	8	14	13	9	50
150 to 299....................	1	3	7	14	11	23	13	29
300 to 599....................	1	4	11	25	18	20	8	14
600 or more pupils............	0	0	17	41	15	16	7	5
Other religious								
Less than 50 pupils...........	0	2	5	1	0	7	4	81
50 to 149.....................	1	4	9	11	27	8	4	35
150 to 299....................	9	4	16	12	10	12	8	28
300 to 599....................	1	6	10	15	13	16	10	28
600 or more pupils*...........	0	10	24	14	11	28	3	10
Not affiliated								
Less than 50 pupils...........	0	0	7	0	0	34	7	52
50 to 149.....................	2	3	6	3	4	2	5	74
150 to 299....................	0	5	7	24	2	3	9	51
300 to 599....................	2	4	0	2	17	10	15	49
600 or more pupils*...........	0	4	32	8	9	6	5	36

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table C-21.--Percent distribution of the mean number per school of periodical subscriptions held per 100 pupils in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Less than 3.0	3.0 to 5.9	6.0 to 9.9	10.0 to 13.9	14.0 to 17.9	18.0 to 21.9	22.0 to 25.9	26.0 or more
	Mean subscriptions held per 100 pupils							
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools.................	27	21	18	10	6	5	3	10
School level								
Regular elementary.............	39	27	14	7	3	3	0	6
Regular secondary..............	2	12	27	17	11	3	12	16
Regular combined...............	23	14	16	18	11	5	3	10
Other (special, alternative)...	2	8	33	8	4	16	0	29
School orientation								
Catholic.......................	34	27	16	8	6	1	1	6
Other religious................	27	17	19	10	6	5	5	12
Not affiliated.................	6	10	22	19	4	15	4	20
School size								
Less than 50 pupils............	0	0	12	22	5	13	0	47
50 to 149......................	25	16	24	8	4	8	1	14
150 to 299.....................	28	32	15	6	5	2	5	7
300 to 599.....................	39	20	14	12	7	2	3	3
600 or more pupils.............	25	23	27	15	7	1	1	1
Catholic								
Regular elementary.............	44	30	13	4	4	1	1	4
Regular secondary..............	0	17	32	20	12	2	3	15
Regular combined*..............	20	17	0	53	0	10	0	0
Other (special, alternative)*..	0	42	0	14	43	0	0	0
Other religious								
Regular elementary.............	31	20	17	12	1	9	0	11
Regular secondary..............	4	2	25	4	11	1	35	18
Regular combined...............	31	17	21	6	12	0	2	12
Other (special, alternative)...	0	28	14	59	0	0	0	0
Not affiliated								
Regular elementary.............	14	23	19	21	0	11	0	12
Regular secondary..............	4	5	3	26	9	18	19	16
Regular combined...............	6	7	11	36	11	15	7	8
Other (special, alternative)...	2	4	37	4	1	18	0	33
Catholic								
Less than 50 pupils*...........	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
50 to 149......................	25	19	26	7	7	2	0	15
150 to 299.....................	31	37	11	4	7	0	3	7
300 to 599.....................	46	23	12	9	5	2	0	2
600 or more pupils.............	28	23	26	15	7	2	0	0
Other religious								
Less than 50 pupils............	0	0	15	20	8	20	0	37
50 to 149......................	40	17	13	12	5	2	3	9
150 to 299.....................	28	29	24	2	4	1	7	5
300 to 599.....................	29	13	22	10	11	0	11	4
600 or more pupils*............	29	24	36	0	5	1	0	4
Not affiliated								
Less than 50 pupils............	0	0	7	30	0	0	0	63
50 to 149......................	7	10	37	5	0	23	0	19
150 to 299.....................	11	14	11	28	0	19	5	11
300 to 599.....................	7	7	10	30	19	10	12	4
600 or more pupils*............	0	19	24	33	15	0	10	0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table C-22.--Total and mean number of book volumes added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Book volumes added to collection		Book volumes held in collection		Book volumes borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
All schools	4,836,144	252	107,732,556	5,615	757,941	40
School level						
Regular elementary	2,070,689	176	51,161,621	4,355	543,443	46
Regular secondary	916,550	388	27,597,961	11,675	53,235	23
Regular combined	1,362,125	382	23,163,321	6,496	78,445	22
Other (special, alternative)	486,779	323	5,809,854	3,850	82,818	55
School orientation						
Catholic	2,040,606	223	61,520,011	6,723	477,367	52
Other religious	1,689,764	240	25,499,051	3,622	168,857	24
Not affiliated	1,105,774	369	20,713,494	6,918	111,717	37
School size						
Less than 50 pupils	437,521	186	5,776,264	2,452	59,821	25
50 to 149	946,249	170	17,079,512	3,060	430,594	77
150 to 299	1,117,406	212	25,609,028	4,851	78,250	15
300 to 599	1,479,206	350	34,914,841	8,264	146,656	35
600 or more pupils	855,761	490	24,352,911	13,958	42,619	24
Catholic						
Regular elementary	1,325,113	181	38,902,687	5,302	421,776	57
Regular secondary	593,458	381	20,096,859	12,899	38,063	24
Regular combined[1]	108,140	594	1,908,549	10,485	17,445	96
Other (special, alternative)[1]	13,895	188	611,917	8,291	82	1
Other religious						
Regular elementary	539,686	146	8,930,958	2,413	115,055	31
Regular secondary	187,001	364	4,220,532	8,225	8,515	17
Regular combined	844,024	317	12,036,172	4,524	45,288	17
Other (special, alternative)	119,053	720	311,388	1,884	0	0
Not affiliated						
Regular elementary	205,889	291	3,327,776	4,697	6,612	9
Regular secondary	136,091	465	3,280,569	11,209	6,657	23
Regular combined	409,962	567	9,218,601	12,749	15,711	22
Other (special, alternative)	353,832	279	4,886,549	3,847	82,736	65
Catholic						
Less than 50 pupils[1]	8,673	100	749,920	8,637	0	0
50 to 149	163,782	110	4,608,593	3,089	283,177	190
150 to 299	488,535	154	15,757,033	4,954	38,779	12
300 to 599	770,027	253	21,492,917	7,053	121,732	40
600 or more pupils	609,590	453	18,911,548	14,064	33,678	25
Other religious						
Less than 50 pupils	357,485	203	3,243,365	1,846	23,298	13
50 to 149	415,199	152	6,542,707	2,391	99,736	36
150 to 299	400,625	250	6,563,911	4,091	36,318	23
300 to 599	398,532	562	6,010,738	8,477	5,079	7
600 or more pupils[1]	117,922	504	3,138,330	13,409	4,425	19
Not affiliated						
Less than 50 pupils	71,363	139	1,782,979	3,484	36,523	71
50 to 149	367,267	271	5,928,211	4,381	47,680	35
150 to 299	228,246	461	3,288,085	6,648	3,153	6
300 to 599	310,648	663	7,411,186	15,811	19,844	42
600 or more pupils[1]	128,249	772	2,303,033	13,869	4,515	27

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-23.--Total and mean number of book titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Book titles added to collection		Book titles held in collection		Book titles borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
All schools	4,455,372	232	98,879,749	5,154	703,783	37
School level						
Regular elementary	1,911,499	163	47,004,943	4,001	494,248	42
Regular secondary	827,612	350	25,015,281	10,583	51,424	22
Regular combined	1,256,144	352	21,442,127	6,013	75,388	21
Other (special, alternative)	460,117	305	5,417,399	3,589	82,723	55
School orientation						
Catholic	1,846,412	202	55,976,850	6,117	440,795	48
Other religious	1,571,119	223	23,700,625	3,366	152,870	22
Not affiliated	1,037,841	347	19,202,274	6,413	110,118	37
School size						
Less than 50 pupils	429,956	183	5,282,171	2,242	59,179	25
50 to 149	898,965	161	15,948,385	2,857	417,399	75
150 to 299	1,018,605	193	23,494,426	4,450	76,124	14
300 to 599	1,340,354	317	32,122,166	7,603	110,285	26
600 or more pupils	767,493	440	22,032,601	12,628	40,796	23
Catholic						
Regular elementary	1,216,350	166	35,465,112	4,834	388,720	53
Regular secondary	530,785	341	18,136,520	11,641	36,260	23
Regular combined[1]	86,052	473	1,793,361	9,852	15,732	86
Other (special, alternative)[1]	13,226	179	581,858	7,874	82	1
Other religious						
Regular elementary	513,404	139	8,475,189	2,290	98,916	27
Regular secondary	172,946	337	3,819,617	7,444	8,515	17
Regular combined	787,881	296	11,128,429	4,182	45,440	17
Other (special, alternative)	96,888	586	277,391	1,678	0	0
Not affiliated						
Regular elementary	181,745	257	3,064,642	4,326	6,612	9
Regular secondary	123,881	423	3,059,144	10,452	6,649	23
Regular combined	382,211	529	8,520,338	11,783	14,216	20
Other (special, alternative)	350,003	276	4,558,151	3,589	82,641	65
Catholic						
Less than 50 pupils[1]	8,673	100	741,657	8,542	0	0
50 to 149	151,882	102	4,302,864	2,884	283,177	190
150 to 299	442,797	139	14,279,184	4,490	36,501	11
300 to 599	700,528	230	19,761,914	6,485	89,253	29
600 or more pupils	542,531	403	16,891,232	12,562	31,863	24
Other religious						
Less than 50 pupils	351,839	200	3,045,583	1,733	22,752	13
50 to 149	389,596	142	6,090,941	2,226	86,541	32
150 to 299	368,973	230	6,184,568	3,854	36,470	23
300 to 599	352,686	497	5,428,766	7,657	2,683	4
600 or more pupils[1]	108,024	462	2,950,766	12,607	4,425	19
Not affiliated						
Less than 50 pupils	69,444	136	1,494,931	2,921	36,428	71
50 to 149	357,487	264	5,554,580	4,105	47,680	35
150 to 299	206,834	418	3,030,673	6,127	3,153	6
300 to 599	287,139	613	6,931,486	14,788	18,349	39
600 or more pupils[1]	116,937	704	2,190,604	13,192	4,508	27

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-24.--Total and mean number of physical units of microforms added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Microforms added to collection		Microforms held in collection		Microforms borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
All schools	507,998	26	3,538,782	184	1,844	0
School level						
Regular elementary	13,168	1	121,804	10	1,159	0
Regular secondary	350,485	148	1,981,396	838	279	0
Regular combined	144,186	40	1,434,946	402	202	0
Other (special, alternative)	159	0	636	0	205	0
School orientation						
Catholic	320,432	35	1,297,114	142	1,639	0
Other religious	81,327	12	525,118	75	0	0
Not affiliated	106,239	35	1,716,549	573	205	0
School size						
Less than 50 pupils	28	0	28	0	0	0
50 to 149	641	0	36,193	6	1,234	0
150 to 299	80,532	15	209,944	40	361	0
300 to 599	83,960	20	1,148,976	272	0	0
600 or more pupils	342,837	196	2,143,642	1,229	249	0
Catholic						
Regular elementary	6,757	1	109,126	15	1,159	0
Regular secondary	312,839	201	1,151,927	739	279	0
Regular combined[1]	836	5	36,062	198	202	1
Other (special, alternative)[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other religious						
Regular elementary	250	0	358	0	0	0
Regular secondary	34,353	67	248,158	484	0	0
Regular combined	46,724	18	276,602	104	0	0
Other (special, alternative)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not affiliated						
Regular elementary	6,160	9	12,320	17	0	0
Regular secondary	3,293	11	581,311	1,986	0	0
Regular combined	96,627	134	1,122,283	1,552	0	0
Other (special, alternative)	159	0	636	1	205	0
Catholic						
Less than 50 pupils[1]	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 149	446	0	33,211	22	1,029	1
150 to 299	45,454	14	107,176	34	361	0
300 to 599	16,662	5	227,989	75	0	0
600 or more pupils	257,870	192	928,738	691	249	0
Other religious						
Less than 50 pupils	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 149	36	0	89	0	0	0
150 to 299	25,249	16	26,581	17	0	0
300 to 599	35,030	49	251,754	355	0	0
600 or more pupils[1]	21,013	90	246,693	1,054	0	0
Not affiliated						
Less than 50 pupils	28	0	28	0	0	0
50 to 149	159	0	2,892	2	205	0
150 to 299	9,830	20	76,187	154	0	0
300 to 599	32,268	69	669,232	1,428	0	0
600 or more pupils[1]	63,954	385	968,211	5,831	0	0

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-25.--Total and mean number of film and filmstrip titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Film and filmstrips added to collection		Film and filmstrips held in collection		Films and filmstrips borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
All schools	226,165	12	4,856,401	253	460,086	24
School level						
Regular elementary	109,855	9	3,042,795	259	240,471	20
Regular secondary	39,422	17	1,162,926	492	70,502	30
Regular combined	34,886	10	440,922	124	95,220	27
Other (special, alternative)	42,002	28	209,757	139	53,892	36
School orientation						
Catholic	116,293	13	3,607,467	394	228,891	25
Other religious	48,159	7	625,752	89	125,160	18
Not affiliated	61,713	21	623,182	208	106,035	35
School size						
Less than 50 pupils	7,680	3	97,888	42	59,226	25
50 to 149	51,085	9	436,088	78	52,165	9
150 to 299	53,029	10	1,007,527	191	122,970	23
300 to 599	66,947	16	2,162,806	512	137,550	33
600 or more pupils	47,425	27	1,152,092	660	88,176	51
Catholic						
Regular elementary	82,927	11	2,545,184	347	172,711	24
Regular secondary	28,532	18	980,729	629	43,842	28
Regular combined[1]	2,879	16	39,316	216	8,183	45
Other (special, alternative)[1]	1,955	26	42,237	572	4,156	56
Other religious						
Regular elementary	17,711	5	317,763	86	55,156	15
Regular secondary	6,803	13	78,702	153	15,852	31
Regular combined	22,263	8	227,572	86	50,419	19
Other (special, alternative)	1,382	8	1,715	10	3,733	23
Not affiliated						
Regular elementary	9,21~~8~~7	13	179,848	254	12,605	18
Regular secondary	4,087	14	103,495	354	10,809	37
Regular combined	9,743	13	174,034	241	36,619	51
Other (special, alternative)	38,665	30	165,805	131	46,003	36
Catholic						
Less than 50 pupils[1]	185	2	5,265	61	2,780	32
50 to 149	9,377	6	171,091	115	28,320	19
150 to 299	30,142	9	717,765	226	55,978	18
300 to 599	39,658	13	1,734,813	569	86,531	28
600 or more pupils	36,931	27	978,533	728	55,282	41
Other religious						
Less than 50 pupils	1,599	1	33,793	19	14,315	8
50 to 149	6,651	2	109,809	40	14,123	5
150 to 299	17,243	11	213,637	133	39,714	25
300 to 599	18,335	26	196,523	277	32,351	46
600 or more pupils[1]	4,332	19	71,989	308	24,657	105
Not affiliated						
Less than 50 pupils	5,896	12	58,830	115	42,130	82
50 to 149	35,057	26	155,187	115	9,722	7
150 to 299	5,643	11	76,125	154	27,278	55
300 to 599	8,955	19	231,469	494	18,668	40
600 or more pupils[1]	6,162	37	101,570	612	8,237	50

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-26.--Total and mean number of audio material titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Audio materials added to collection		Audio materials held in collection		Audio materials borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
All schools	239,060	12	4,313,707	225	60,095	3
School level						
Regular elementary	132,204	11	2,152,396	183	36,012	3
Regular secondary	44,595	19	1,418,564	600	11,540	5
Regular combined	42,525	12	431,812	121	6,728	2
Other (special, alternative)	19,736	13	310,935	206	5,814	4
School orientation						
Catholic	142,903	16	3,130,851	342	29,969	3
Other religious	49,451	7	552,159	78	22,764	3
Not affiliated	46,706	16	630,697	211	7,361	2
School size						
Less than 50 pupils	11,759	5	116,645	50	7,397	3
50 to 149	51,971	9	619,034	111	18,441	3
150 to 299	67,191	13	802,611	152	19,647	4
300 to 599	61,491	15	1,323,937	313	9,750	2
600 or more pupils	46,647	27	1,451,481	832	4,860	3
Catholic						
Regular elementary	102,287	14	1,844,369	251	24,977	3
Regular secondary	35,643	23	1,199,143	770	3,128	2
Regular combined[1]	4,931	27	58,624	322	1,864	10
Other (special, alternative)[1]	43	1	28,714	389	0	0
Other religious						
Regular elementary	18,543	5	231,393	63	10,003	3
Regular secondary	3,703	7	83,905	164	8,276	16
Regular combined	25,446	10	231,506	87	4,486	2
Other (special, alternative)	1,759	11	5,354	32	0	0
Not affiliated						
Regular elementary	11,374	16	76,633	108	1,032	1
Regular secondary	5,249	18	135,516	463	137	0
Regular combined	12,149	17	141,682	196	378	1
Other (special, alternative)	17,934	14	276,866	218	5,814	5
Catholic						
Less than 50 pupils[1]	463	5	23,490	271	0	0
50 to 149	11,161	7	194,158	130	8,650	6
150 to 299	50,892	16	591,081	186	7,246	2
300 to 599	41,114	13	1,018,028	334	9,257	3
600 or more pupils	39,274	29	1,304,094	970	4,816	4
Other religious						
Less than 50 pupils	9,772	6	59,079	34	7,383	4
50 to 149	15,320	6	123,794	45	3,444	1
150 to 299	12,148	8	144,225	90	11,419	7
300 to 599	9,627	14	156,461	221	492	1
600 or more pupils[1]	2,584	11	68,600	293	26	0
Not affiliated						
Less than 50 pupils	1,524	3	34,076	67	14	0
50 to 149	25,491	19	301,082	223	6,347	5
150 to 299	4,152	8	67,305	136	983	2
300 to 599	10,750	23	149,448	319	0	0
600 or more pupils[1]	4,789	29	78,787	474	18	0

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-27.--Total and mean number of video tape titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Video tapes added to collection		Video tapes held in collection		Video tapes borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
All schools	64,039	3	349,509	18	70,248	4
School level						
Regular elementary	19,182	2	160,018	14	39,459	3
Regular secondary	23,375	10	112,283	48	15,145	6
Regular combined	15,418	4	53,525	15	7,117	2
Other (special, alternative)	6,065	4	23,683	16	8,526	6
School orientation						
Catholic	33,833	4	235,298	26	39,998	4
Other religious	14,080	2	39,907	6	12,691	2
Not affiliated	16,126	5	74,305	25	17,559	6
School size						
Less than 50 pupils	4,360	2	12,260	5	5,256	2
50 to 149	13,496	2	42,058	8	18,946	3
150 to 299	9,912	2	39,778	8	14,432	3
300 to 599	21,432	5	127,843	30	22,062	5
600 or more pupils	14,830	8	127,570	73	9,551	5
Catholic						
Regular elementary	12,877	2	144,199	20	30,446	4
Regular secondary	18,269	12	86,631	56	8,287	5
Regular combined[1]	1,405	8	2,983	16	613	3
Other (special, alternative)[1]	1,282	17	1,485	20	652	9
Other religious						
Regular elementary	5,337	1	12,828	3	5,832	2
Regular secondary	1,413	3	4,642	9	1,717	3
Regular combined	7,131	3	22,105	8	5,142	2
Other (special, alternative)	199	1	332	2	0	0
Not affiliated						
Regular elementary	968	1	2,990	4	3,181	4
Regular secondary	3,693	13	21,010	72	5,140	18
Regular combined	6,881	10	28,438	39	1,362	2
Other (special, alternative)	4,584	4	21,866	17	7,875	6
Catholic						
Less than 50 pupils[1]	842	10	4,966	57	649	7
50 to 149	6,063	4	10,959	7	11,621	8
150 to 299	2,904	1	13,969	4	9,966	3
300 to 599	12,613	4	103,166	34	9,295	3
600 or more pupils	11,411	8	102,238	76	8,466	6
Other religious						
Less than 50 pupils	1,524	1	4,111	2	986	1
50 to 149	2,911	1	9,460	3	2,220	1
150 to 299	4,676	3	9,018	6	3,228	2
300 to 599	3,718	5	10,839	15	5,265	7
600 or more pupils[1]	1,251	5	6,479	28	992	4
Not affiliated						
Less than 50 pupils	2,003	4	3,184	6	3,622	7
50 to 149	4,521	3	21,639	16	5,106	4
150 to 299	2,333	5	16,791	34	1,238	3
300 to 599	5,101	11	13,838	30	7,501	16
600 or more pupils[1]	2,168	13	18,854	114	92	1

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-28.--Total and mean number of other library materials added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Other materials added to collection		Other materials held in collection		Other materials borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
All schools	234,693	12	3,208,666	167	14,858	1
School level						
Regular elementary	74,588	6	1,188,137	101	10,535	1
Regular secondary	30,612	13	910,007	385	775	0
Regular combined	99,073	28	819,273	230	1,407	0
Other (special, alternative)	30,421	20	291,250	193	2,140	1
School orientation						
Catholic	93,112	10	1,745,475	191	8,813	1
Other religious	42,544	6	706,778	100	2,903	0
Not affiliated	99,037	33	756,413	253	3,142	1
School size						
Less than 50 pupils	24,304	10	115,163	49	3,826	2
50 to 149	34,318	6	369,547	66	3,402	1
150 to 299	48,639	9	746,951	141	4,235	1
300 to 599	82,402	20	1,133,947	268	3,363	1
600 or more pupils	45,031	26	843,057	483	31	0
Catholic						
Regular elementary	58,647	8	879,681	120	8,731	1
Regular secondary	25,004	16	772,966	496	81	0
Regular combined[1]	9,162	50	58,740	323	0	0
Other (special, alternative)[1]	299	4	34,087	461	0	0
Other religious						
Regular elementary	8,609	2	246,460	67	1,518	0
Regular secondary	2,783	5	76,108	148	0	0
Regular combined	28,330	11	379,946	143	1,385	1
Other (special, alternative)	2,823	17	4,264	26	0	0
Not affiliated						
Regular elementary	7,333	10	61,995	88	286	0
Regular secondary	2,825	10	60,933	208	694	2
Regular combined	61,581	85	380,587	526	23	0
Other (special, alternative)	27,299	21	252,898	199	2,140	2
Catholic						
Less than 50 pupils[1]	0	0	6,356	73	0	0
50 to 149	5,256	4	51,841	35	1,707	1
150 to 299	28,030	9	332,642	105	3,734	1
300 to 599	35,948	12	660,252	217	3,363	1
600 or more pupils	23,879	18	694,384	516	9	0
Other religious						
Less than 50 pupils	14,573	8	64,039	36	1,582	1
50 to 149	5,782	2	76,924	28	819	0
150 to 299	5,654	4	321,345	200	502	0
300 to 599	14,609	21	204,007	288	0	0
600 or more pupils[1]	1,927	8	40,462	173	0	0
Not affiliated						
Less than 50 pupils	9,731	19	44,768	87	2,243	4
50 to 149	23,281	17	240,782	178	876	1
150 to 299	14,956	30	92,964	188	0	0
300 to 599	31,845	68	269,687	575	0	0
600 or more pupils[1]	19,225	116	108,211	652	23	0

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-29.--Total and mean number of computer software titles added during the year, held in collection at the end of the year, and borrowed from other libraries, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Software added to collection		Software held in collection		Software borrowed from other libraries[2]	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
All schools	130,802	7	417,167	22	7,055	0
School level						
Regular elementary	91,599	8	309,995	26	5,523	0
Regular secondary	13,267	6	37,113	16	74	0
Regular combined	10,336	3	40,480	11	987	0
Other (special, alternative)	15,600	10	29,579	20	470	0
School orientation						
Catholic	72,826	8	278,186	30	4,147	0
Other religious	36,710	5	100,166	14	2,438	0
Not affiliated	21,266	7	38,815	13	470	0
School size						
Less than 50 pupils	36,010	15	57,753	25	727	0
50 to 149	20,055	4	75,813	14	2,714	0
150 to 299	32,528	6	135,818	26	957	0
300 to 599	28,197	7	110,288	26	2,242	1
600 or more pupils	14,011	8	37,496	21	415	0
Catholic						
Regular elementary	60,438	8	246,149	34	4,073	1
Regular secondary	11,244	7	26,997	17	74	0
Regular combined[1]	1,144	6	1,836	10	0	0
Other (special, alternative)[1]	0	0	3,205	43	0	0
Other religious						
Regular elementary	29,093	8	60,412	16	1,451	0
Regular secondary	1,715	3	9,047	18	0	0
Regular combined	5,902	2	30,414	11	987	0
Other (special, alternative)	0	0	292	2	0	0
Not affiliated						
Regular elementary	2,068	3	3,434	5	0	0
Regular secondary	308	1	1,068	4	0	0
Regular combined	3,290	5	8,230	11	0	0
Other (special, alternative)	15,600	12	26,082	21	470	0
Catholic						
Less than 50 pupils[1]	278	3	834	10	0	0
50 to 149	13,178	9	44,999	30	1,722	1
150 to 299	25,986	8	105,072	33	811	0
300 to 599	20,879	7	94,021	31	1,199	0
600 or more pupils	12,505	9	33,260	25	415	0
Other religious						
Less than 50 pupils	21,985	13	38,462	22	727	0
50 to 149	4,711	2	24,604	9	522	0
150 to 299	4,494	3	24,454	15	146	0
300 to 599	5,130	7	10,876	15	1,043	1
600 or more pupils[1]	390	2	1,769	8	0	0
Not affiliated						
Less than 50 pupils	13,747	27	18,456	36	0	0
50 to 149	2,165	2	6,210	5	470	0
150 to 299	2,049	4	6,292	13	0	0
300 to 599	2,188	5	5,391	12	0	0
600 or more pupils[1]	1,117	7	2,466	15	0	0

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[1] Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

[2] Includes items borrowed from any source including district media centers.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-30.--Total and mean number per school of materials provided and received in interlibrary loans during the year, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, 1984-85 school year

School level, orientation and size	Provided to other libraries	Provided to other libraries	Received from other libraries	Received from other libraries
	Total loans	Mean loans per school	Total loans	Mean loans per school
All schools	24,089	1	575,210	30
School level				
Regular elementary	3,485	0	409,354	35
Regular secondary	8,769	4	28,898	12
Regular combined	5,904	2	67,304	19
Other (special, alternative)	5,930	4	69,653	46
School orientation				
Catholic	4,454	0	388,701	42
Other religious	12,384	2	88,443	13
Not affiliated	7,251	2	98,065	33
School size				
Less than 50 pupils	4,682	2	21,349	9
50 to 149	9,082	2	367,212	66
150 to 299	1,451	0	58,268	11
300 to 599	6,387	2	99,825	24
600 or more pupils	2,486	1	28,556	16
Catholic				
Regular elementary	2,050	0	374,420	51
Regular secondary	2,301	1	8,354	5
Regular combined*	104	1	2,640	15
Other (special, alternative)*	0	0	3,287	44
Other religious				
Regular elementary	1,435	0	34,429	9
Regular secondary	5,840	11	10,724	21
Regular combined	4,963	2	42,925	16
Other (special, alternative)	146	1	366	2
Not affiliated				
Regular elementary	0	0	505	1
Regular secondary	629	2	9,820	34
Regular combined	838	1	21,739	30
Other (special, alternative)	5,784	5	66,001	52
Catholic				
Less than 50 pupils*	185	2	1,112	13
50 to 149	1,166	1	283,266	190
150 to 299	461	0	28,637	9
300 to 599	1,230	0	70,494	23
600 or more pupils	1,412	1	5,192	4
Other religious				
Less than 50 pupils	1,122	1	6,629	4
50 to 149	5,281	2	33,412	12
150 to 299	738	0	24,866	15
300 to 599	4,973	7	6,791	10
600 or more pupils*	269	1	16,744	72
Not affiliated				
Less than 50 pupils	3,375	7	13,608	27
50 to 149	2,635	2	50,533	37
150 to 299	252	1	4,765	10
300 to 599	184	0	22,540	48
600 or more pupils*	805	5	6,619	40

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-31.--Total and mean attendance per school, and per pupil per school, per typical week in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Attendance	Attendance per school	Attendance per pupil per school
	Total per week	Mean per week	Mean per week
All schools	5,325,411	278	1.2
School level			
Regular elementary	2,896,824	247	1.2
Regular secondary	1,313,091	555	1.2
Regular combined	902,994	253	1.2
Other (special, alternative)	212,502	141	1.3
School orientation			
Catholic	3,496,252	382	1.1
Other religious	1,111,969	158	1.3
Not affiliated	717,190	240	1.3
School size			
Less than 50 pupils	129,882	55	2.1
50 to 149	588,027	105	1.1
150 to 299	1,248,014	236	1.1
300 to 599	1,887,588	447	1.1
600 or more pupils	1,471,900	844	1.0
Catholic			
Regular elementary	2,348,713	320	1.1
Regular secondary	1,025,283	658	1.0
Regular combined*	100,877	554	1.3
Other (special, alternative)*	21,379	289	0.8
Other religious			
Regular elementary	405,096	109	1.3
Regular secondary	186,294	363	1.4
Regular combined	502,874	189	1.1
Other (special, alternative)	17,704	107	1.6
Not affiliated			
Regular elementary	143,015	202	1.2
Regular secondary	101,514	347	1.6
Regular combined	299,242	414	1.5
Other (special, alternative)	173,419	137	1.3
Catholic			
Less than 50 pupils*	6,694	77	1.8
50 to 149	161,650	108	1.1
150 to 299	795,817	250	1.1
300 to 599	1,355,711	445	1.1
600 or more pupils	1,176,381	875	1.0
Other religious			
Less than 50 pupils	102,510	58	2.3
50 to 149	218,529	80	0.8
150 to 299	324,046	202	0.9
300 to 599	287,620	406	1.0
600 or more pupils*	179,263	766	1.0
Not affiliated			
Less than 50 pupils	20,678	40	1.2
50 to 149	207,848	154	1.5
150 to 299	128,150	259	1.2
300 to 599	244,258	521	1.3
600 or more pupils*	116,256	700	1.0

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-32.--Total and mean participation per school, and per pupil per school, in library skills instruction per typical week, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Library skills instruction participation	Participation per school	Participation per pupil per school
	Total per week	Mean per week	Mean per week
All schools	1,375,557	72	0.3
School level			
Regular elementary	1,022,192	87	0.3
Regular secondary	126,517	54	0.1
Regular combined	181,349	51	0.2
Other (special, alternative)	45,499	30	0.3
School orientation			
Catholic	1,008,764	110	0.3
Other religious	199,880	28	0.2
Not affiliated	166,914	56	0.3
School size			
Less than 50 pupils	18,515	8	0.3
50 to 149	131,172	24	0.2
150 to 299	398,772	76	0.3
300 to 599	528,522	125	0.3
600 or more pupils	298,577	171	0.2
Catholic			
Regular elementary	875,232	119	0.4
Regular secondary	114,554	74	0.1
Regular combined*	12,291	68	0.1
Other (special, alternative)*	6,687	90	0.4
Other religious			
Regular elementary	87,600	24	0.2
Regular secondary	3,871	8	0.0
Regular combined	101,140	38	0.2
Other (special, alternative)	7,268	44	0.5
Not affiliated			
Regular elementary	59,360	84	0.4
Regular secondary	8,092	28	0.2
Regular combined	67,918	94	0.4
Other (special, alternative)	31,544	25	0.3
Catholic			
Less than 50 pupils*	1,795	21	0.6
50 to 149	58,027	39	0.4
150 to 299	286,443	90	0.4
300 to 599	418,732	137	0.3
600 or more pupils	243,767	181	0.2
Other religious			
Less than 50 pupils	7,009	4	0.2
50 to 149	36,796	13	0.1
150 to 299	67,978	42	0.2
300 to 599	52,551	74	0.2
600 or more pupils*	35,546	152	0.2
Not affiliated			
Less than 50 pupils	9,711	19	0.6
50 to 149	36,349	27	0.3
150 to 299	44,351	90	0.4
300 to 599	57,239	122	0.3
600 or more pupils*	19,264	116	0.2

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-33.--Total and mean circulation per school, and per pupil per school, of all materials to library users per typical week, in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Circulation	Circulation per school	Circulation per pupil per school
	Total per week	Mean per week	Mean per week
All schools	3,840,925	200	0.9
School level			
Regular elementary	2,705,574	230	1.0
Regular secondary	363,814	154	0.4
Regular combined	611,052	171	0.9
Other (special, alternative)	160,484	106	1.0
School orientation			
Catholic	2,508,538	274	0.9
Other religious	869,252	123	0.9
Not affiliated	463,135	155	0.9
School size			
Less than 50 pupils	94,371	40	1.3
50 to 149	535,351	96	0.9
150 to 299	1,050,464	199	0.9
300 to 599	1,390,836	329	0.8
600 or more pupils	769,902	441	0.5
Catholic			
Regular elementary	2,189,612	298	1.0
Regular secondary	257,890	166	0.3
Regular combined*	45,338	249	0.6
Other (special, alternative)*	15,698	212	0.7
Other religious			
Regular elementary	383,166	104	1.0
Regular secondary	72,844	142	0.7
Regular combined	396,023	149	0.9
Other (special, alternative)	17,219	104	1.5
Not affiliated			
Regular elementary	132,796	187	0.9
Regular secondary	33,080	113	0.5
Regular combined	169,691	235	0.9
Other (special, alternative)	127,568	100	0.9
Catholic			
Less than 50 pupils*	4,271	49	1.3
50 to 149	180,470	121	1.2
150 to 299	700,449	220	1.0
300 to 599	1,055,179	346	0.8
600 or more pupils	568,169	423	0.5
Other religious			
Less than 50 pupils	77,297	44	1.5
50 to 149	205,001	75	0.8
150 to 299	250,390	156	0.7
300 to 599	206,041	291	0.7
600 or more pupils*	130,523	558	0.7
Not affiliated			
Less than 50 pupils	12,803	25	0.8
50 to 149	149,881	111	1.0
150 to 299	99,625	201	0.9
300 to 599	129,616	277	0.7
600 or more pupils*	71,211	429	0.6

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table C-34a.--Prevalence of services provided by staff of private school library media centers (L/MC) in Catholic schools: United States, Fall 1985

Service	Routinely provided	Occasionally provided	Not provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Assists students in locating information and resources valuable to their educational needs and to the growth of their personal interests and ability	80	16	4
Provides reference assistance to teachers	55	38	7
Informally instructs students in the use of various types of materials and equipment	50	39	11
Provides reading/listening/viewing guidance to students	39	33	28
Provides teachers with information about new educational and media developments	39	33	28
Coordinates library skills instruction with classroom instruction	37	41	22
Offers a sequential program of library skills instruction	33	36	31
Helps individual teachers to coordinate media program activities and resources with subject areas, units, and textbooks	30	39	31
Helps students and teachers find and use relevant information sources outside the school	25	41	34
Assists curriculum committee in selecting appropriate materials and media program activities for resource unit and curriculum guides	19	35	46
Helps teachers to develop, select, implement, and evaluate learning activities requiring various types of media	17	39	44
Coordinates in-school production of materials required for instructional and other activities	16	30	53
Helps parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening, and viewing for pleasure as well as for gaining information	15	36	49
Provides interlibrary loan service to teachers	13	23	64
Provides interlibrary loan service to students	13	15	72
Provides technical assistance to students in the production of materials	12	29	57
Coordinates textbook selection, ordering, and distribution program in school	12	14	74
Provides technical assistance to teachers in the production of materials	11	28	61
Coordinates video production activities in school	10	9	81
Coordinates cable or other TV transmission and utilization activities in school	9	7	83
Conducts in-service education for teachers in the effective evaluation, selection, and use of media	7	32	61
Coordinates school-operated radio station	0	0	100

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table C-34b.--Prevalence of services provided by staff of private school library media centers (L/MC) in other religious schools: United States, Fall 1985

Service	Routinely provided	Occasionally provided	Not provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Assists students in locating information and resources valuable to their educational needs and to the growth of their personal interests and ability	60	37	3
Provides reading/listening/viewing guidance to students	39	35	26
Informally instructs students in the use of various types of materials and equipment	36	49	15
Provides reference assistance to teachers	35	44	25
Coordinates library skills instruction with classroom instruction	26	48	26
Offers a sequential program of library skills instruction	19	25	57
Coordinates in-school production of materials required for instructional and other activities	19	21	60
Provides teachers with information about new educational and media developments	17	37	46
Provides interlibrary loan service to teachers	17	13	70
Helps students and teachers find and use relevant information sources outside the school	15	44	41
Provides technical assistance to students in the production of materials	15	19	66
Provides interlibrary loan service to students	15	14	71
Helps parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening, and viewing for pleasure as well as for gaining information	13	43	44
Helps individual teachers to coordinate media program activities and resources with subject areas, units, and textbooks	12	41	47
Coordinates textbook selection, ordering, and distribution program in school	10	9	81
Assists curriculum committee in selecting appropriate materials and media program activities for resource unit and curriculum guides	9	39	52
Helps teachers to develop, select, implement, and evaluate learning activities requiring various types of media	8	28	64
Provides technical assistance to teachers in the production of materials	5	26	69
Coordinates video production activities in school	2	6	92
Conducts in-service education for teachers in the effective evaluation, selection, and use of media	1	37	62
Coordinates cable or other TV transmission and utilization activities in school	1	10	89
Coordinates school-operated radio station	1	0	99

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table C-34c.--Prevalence of services provided by staff of private school library media centers (L/MC) in non-affiliated schools: United States, Fall 1985

Service	Routinely provided	Occasionally provided	Not provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Assists students in locating information and resources valuable to their educational needs and to the growth of their personal interests and ability	68	30	2
Provides reference assistance to teachers	67	32	2
Coordinates library skills instruction with classroom instruction	59	28	13
Informally instructs students in the use of various types of materials and equipment	59	25	16
Provides reading/listening/viewing guidance to students	58	22	20
Offers a sequential program of library skills instruction	51	35	13
Helps individual teachers to coordinate media program activities and resources with subject areas, units, and textbooks	43	42	15
Provides teachers with information about new educational and media developments	42	34	24
Helps students and teachers find and use relevant information sources outside the school	38	41	21
Assists curriculum committee in selecting appropriate materials and media program activities for resource unit and curriculum guides	26	28	45
Coordinates textbook selection, ordering, and distribution program in school	23	5	72
Helps teachers to develop, select, implement, and evaluate learning activities requiring various types of media	22	53	25
Helps parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening, and viewing for pleasure as well as for gaining information	18	43	39
Provides interlibrary loan service to teachers	18	17	65
Coordinates in-school production of materials required for instructional and other activities	15	37	48
Provides interlibrary loan service to students	15	12	73
Provides technical assistance to teachers in the production of materials	14	38	48
Provides technical assistance to students in the production of materials	13	26	60
Coordinates video production activities in school	11	26	62
Coordinates cable or other TV transmission and utilization activities in school	11	16	73
Conducts in-service education for teachers in the effective evaluation, selection, and use of media	10	46	44
Coordinates school-operated radio station	1	0	99

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table C-35.--Use of microcomputers in private school library media centers (L/MC), by school level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Computers supervised by L/MC staff	Number of computers supervised by L/MC staff	Computers in library for use of L/MC operations	Computers in library for use of teachers	Computers in library for use of students	Computers outside of library for use of teachers	Computers outside of library for use of students
	Percent having	Mean number per school	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having	Percent having
All schools..................	28	0.9	13	29	29	63	65
School level							
Regular elementary...............	24	1.0	8	29	29	62	64
Regular secondary................	42	1.0	33	31	31	75	79
Regular combined.................	28	0.7	18	26	25	63	63
Other (special, alternative)....	30	0.5	8	30	30	53	53
School orientation							
Catholic..........................	29	1.2	13	27	27	69	71
Other religious..................	22	0.6	10	27	28	54	56
Not affiliated...................	37	0.9	18	37	37	64	66
School size							
Less than 50 pupils.............	25	0.6	6	25	26	50	53
50 to 149.........................	24	0.5	7	35	35	54	56
150 to 299........................	24	0.9	12	23	22	67	66
300 to 599........................	33	1.4	18	26	27	71	74
600 or more pupils..............	42	1.5	31	38	35	78	81
Catholic							
Regular elementary...............	24	1.2	7	25	25	68	69
Regular secondary................	46	1.0	37	34	34	76	81
Regular combined*................	53	2.3	53	53	53	76	76
Other (special, alternative)*...	0	0.0	0	0	0	72	72
Other religious							
Regular elementary...............	22	0.6	7	35	36	50	52
Regular secondary................	34	1.1	24	22	22	66	76
Regular combined.................	21	0.5	13	19	18	59	58
Other (special, alternative)....	9	0.2	0	9	9	30	30
Not affiliated							
Regular elementary...............	34	1.2	25	37	39	66	69
Regular secondary................	30	1.3	28	29	29	79	79
Regular combined.................	48	1.1	23	46	43	73	77
Other (special, alternative)....	35	0.5	10	34	34	55	55
Catholic							
Less than 50 pupils*............	21	0.2	63	63	63	0	0
50 to 149.........................	20	0.4	3	26	26	80	85
150 to 299........................	25	1.0	8	24	22	65	65
300 to 599........................	30	1.5	13	26	28	67	69
600 or more pupils..............	43	1.6	32	37	33	78	81
Other religious							
Less than 50 pupils.............	21	0.5	1	19	20	51	55
50 to 149.........................	21	0.5	8	39	39	43	43
150 to 299........................	18	0.7	16	18	18	66	63
300 to 599........................	33	1.1	21	19	16	77	82
600 or more pupils*.............	36	0.7	32	45	45	73	76
Not affiliated							
Less than 50 pupils.............	40	1.3	13	40	40	54	54
50 to 149.........................	33	0.6	11	35	36	49	50
150 to 299........................	36	1.1	24	38	36	83	83
300 to 599........................	46	1.0	39	39	37	89	98
600 or more pupils*.............	46	1.2	20	42	42	92	91

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Table C-36.--Percent of private school library media centers (L/MC) with telephone, cable TV, and database retrieval services available, by school level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Telephone available		Cable TV/ satellite used		On-site retrieval for students		Off-site retrieval for students		On-site retrieval for teachers		Off-site retrieval for teachers	
	Available	Not available	Used	Not used	Provided	Not provided	provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided	Provided	Not provided
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
All schools................	28	72	10	90	4	96	4	96	5	95	6	94
School level												
Regular elementary............	17	83	9	91	5	95	5	95	3	97	4	96
Regular secondary.............	64	36	22	78	5	95	5	95	8	92	10	90
Regular combined..............	34	66	6	94	5	95	5	95	5	95	5	95
Other (special, alternative)..	38	62	5	95	0	100	1	99	15	85	28	72
School orientation												
Catholic......................	28	72	15	85	6	94	6	94	4	96	5	95
Other religious...............	21	79	5	95	3	97	3	97	3	97	4	96
Not affiliated................	42	58	3	97	3	97	3	97	9	91	16	84
School size												
Less than 50 pupils...........	16	84	4	96	2	98	2	98	3	97	11	89
50 to 149.....................	24	76	3	97	3	97	3	97	9	91	9	91
150 to 299....................	19	81	8	92	4	96	5	95	2	98	2	98
300 to 599....................	36	64	19	81	6	94	6	94	5	95	6	94
600 or more pupils............	60	40	21	79	7	93	7	93	5	95	5	95
Catholic												
Regular elementary............	18	82	12	88	5	95	5	95	3	97	4	96
Regular secondary.............	72	28	29	71	7	93	7	93	8	92	9	91
Regular combined*.............	53	47	6	94	5	95	5	95	13	87	13	87
Other (special, alternative)*.	0	100	58	42	0	100	0	100	43	57	43	57
Other religious												
Regular elementary............	16	84	4	96	2	98	2	98	2	98	3	97
Regular secondary.............	49	51	9	91	3	97	3	97	15	85	15	85
Regular combined..............	24	76	6	94	5	95	5	95	4	96	4	96
Other (special, alternative)..	20	80	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
Not affiliated												
Regular elementary............	17	83	2	98	8	92	7	93	4	96	6	94
Regular secondary.............	47	53	5	95	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	100
Regular combined..............	65	35	6	94	2	98	2	98	8	92	6	94
Other (special, alternative)..	43	57	3	97	0	100	1	99	16	84	30	70
Catholic												
Less than 50 pupils*..........	37	63	0	100	21	79	21	79	0	100	0	100
50 to 149.....................	29	71	4	96	5	95	5	95	10	90	10	90
150 to 299....................	16	84	10	90	5	95	5	95	1	99	2	98
300 to 599....................	25	75	23	77	6	94	6	94	5	95	7	93
600 or more pupils............	59	41	24	76	7	93	7	93	6	94	6	94
Other religious												
Less than 50 pupils...........	17	83	4	96	2	98	2	98	4	96	4	96
50 to 149.....................	12	88	4	96	4	96	4	96	4	96	5	95
150 to 299....................	21	79	5	95	3	97	3	97	3	97	3	97
300 to 599....................	59	41	11	89	7	93	7	93	5	95	5	95
600 or more pupils*...........	53	47	7	93	4	96	4	96	0	100	0	100
Not affiliated												
Less than 50 pupils...........	11	89	7	93	0	100	0	100	0	100	36	64
50 to 149.....................	43	57	0	100	0	100	0	100	17	83	18	82
150 to 299....................	34	66	5	95	10	90	7	93	4	96	4	96
300 to 599....................	74	26	5	95	2	98	6	94	4	96	4	96
600 or more pupils*...........	71	29	10	90	10	90	10	90	9	91	3	97

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table C-37.--Mean net area of space assigned for private school library media center (L/MC) purposes, and mean number of seats for L/MC users, by school level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Net area of L/MC	Seats available for L/MC users
	Mean square feet	Mean Number
All schools	1,492	34
School level		
Regular elementary	904	27
Regular secondary	3,936	70
Regular combined	1,856	37
Other (special, alternative)	1,377	23
School orientation		
Catholic	1,568	42
Other religious	945	22
Not affiliated	2,544	36
School size		
Less than 50 pupils	670	14
50 to 149	846	19
150 to 299	1,112	31
300 to 599	2,177	48
600 or more pupils	4,161	83
Catholic		
Regular elementary	1,014	32
Regular secondary	3,797	82
Regular combined*	3,873	81
Other (special, alternative)*	3,892	70
Other religious		
Regular elementary	628	15
Regular secondary	1,825	42
Regular combined	1,239	28
Other (special, alternative)	603	20
Not affiliated		
Regular elementary	1,211	31
Regular secondary	8,378	58
Regular combined	3,619	61
Other (special, alternative)	1,331	20
Catholic		
Less than 50 pupils*	2,789	31
50 to 149	715	23
150 to 299	1,021	31
300 to 599	1,740	45
600 or more pupils	3,341	84
Other religious		
Less than 50 pupils	639	14
50 to 149	640	14
150 to 299	879	27
300 to 599	2,098	44
600 or more pupils*	3,785	70
Not affiliated		
Less than 50 pupils	417	12
50 to 149	1,407	23
150 to 299	2,447	48
300 to 599	5,140	71
600 or more pupils*	11,326	92

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Table C-38.--Percent distribution of net area of space available for library media center (L/MC) purposes in private schools with L/MC, by school level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Square feet of library space							
	Less than 600	600 to 899	900 to 1199	1200 to 1499	1500 to 1799	1800 to 3599	3600 to 7199	7200 or more
	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools
All schools................	38	18	8	7	4	17	5	2
School level								
Regular elementary............	42	22	11	8	6	10	1	0
Regular secondary.............	5	7	7	7	3	43	16	11
Regular combined..............	40	10	4	6	2	24	10	4
Other (special, alternative)..	48	22	4	1	0	12	11	1
School orientation								
Catholic......................	28	17	12	10	7	19	5	2
Other religious...............	51	18	5	5	2	16	3	1
Not affiliated................	37	18	5	2	2	15	14	5
School size								
Less than 50 pupils...........	67	6	7	2	2	14	1	0
50 to 149.....................	53	27	5	4	1	7	3	1
150 to 299....................	36	21	12	9	7	12	3	1
300 to 599....................	17	14	9	12	7	30	10	2
600 or more pupils............	7	6	8	5	3	40	16	14
Catholic								
Regular elementary............	34	21	13	10	8	13	1	0
Regular secondary.............	3	2	9	6	3	46	21	11
Regular combined*.............	9	17	10	11	8	16	11	19
Other (special, alternative)*.	14	14	0	0	0	43	0	28
Other religious								
Regular elementary............	59	23	5	4	3	6	0	0
Regular secondary.............	12	22	2	11	2	45	6	0
Regular combined..............	47	9	4	7	0	26	5	1
Other (special, alternative)..	53	40	0	0	0	7	0	0
Not affiliated								
Regular elementary............	40	26	13	4	0	11	5	1
Regular secondary.............	12	10	1	7	9	27	4	30
Regular combined..............	24	10	1	0	6	21	29	9
Other (special, alternative)..	50	21	4	1	0	11	13	0
Catholic								
Less than 50 pupils*..........	21	0	42	0	0	0	37	0
50 to 149.....................	54	26	10	4	2	1	0	1
150 to 299....................	32	18	15	12	10	10	1	0
300 to 599....................	19	17	11	11	8	28	5	2
600 or more pupils............	9	7	9	6	4	38	17	10
Other religious								
Less than 50 pupils...........	64	8	5	2	2	19	0	0
50 to 149.....................	60	25	2	5	1	7	0	0
150 to 299....................	44	26	9	4	2	14	2	0
300 to 599....................	15	6	5	19	3	36	15	0
600 or more pupils*...........	1	4	6	1	3	51	20	15
Not affiliated								
Less than 50 pupils...........	86	0	12	0	2	0	0	0
50 to 149.....................	36	30	6	2	1	12	11	1
150 to 299....................	34	21	2	3	0	14	19	6
300 to 599....................	3	7	0	4	10	30	35	10
600 or more pupils*...........	4	0	6	0	0	39	9	41

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Table C-39.--Percent distribution of private school library media centers (L/MC) by number of seats available for L/MC users, by school level, orientation and size: United States, Fall 1985

School level, orientation and size	Number of seats available							
	Less than 20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-89	90 or more
	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools	Percent of schools
All schools................	35	20	14	10	5	4	6	6
School level								
Regular elementary............	36	24	17	10	4	3	3	2
Regular secondary.............	8	3	10	15	10	12	21	21
Regular combined..............	44	11	9	9	5	5	6	11
Other (special, alternative)..	47	35	1	2	10	3	0	3
School orientation								
Catholic......................	18	21	20	14	7	6	7	8
Other religious...............	58	16	8	7	2	2	5	1
Not affiliated................	35	23	7	7	9	6	3	10
School size								
Less than 50 pupils...........	73	18	1	5	0	3	0	0
50 to 149.....................	53	29	6	4	4	2	2	0
150 to 299....................	30	20	24	11	4	3	4	3
300 to 599....................	9	15	20	19	10	10	8	9
600 or more pupils............	6	2	7	12	9	6	25	33
Catholic								
Regular elementary............	21	26	22	14	6	4	4	2
Regular secondary.............	0	2	9	13	11	13	23	29
Regular combined*.............	10	0	22	8	1	16	0	44
Other (special, alternative)*.	42	0	14	0	0	0	0	43
Other religious								
Regular elementary............	67	19	7	4	0	1	2	0
Regular secondary.............	26	5	13	23	4	10	18	0
Regular combined..............	51	13	10	8	5	3	7	3
Other (special, alternative)..	53	40	0	0	0	0	0	7
Not affiliated								
Regular elementary............	30	26	23	9	2	4	2	5
Regular secondary.............	17	2	10	16	10	11	20	13
Regular combined..............	28	6	2	12	9	10	3	30
Other (special, alternative)..	46	36	0	2	12	4	0	0
Catholic								
Less than 50 pupils*..........	0	63	0	37	0	0	0	0
50 to 149.....................	34	43	10	7	0	6	0	0
150 to 299....................	23	23	31	11	4	4	3	1
300 to 599....................	9	17	20	20	13	8	7	6
600 or more pupils............	7	3	7	11	6	6	25	35
Other religious								
Less than 50 pupils...........	75	19	0	2	0	4	0	0
50 to 149.....................	72	15	6	3	1	0	3	0
150 to 299....................	44	19	12	13	5	1	6	1
300 to 599....................	14	11	28	11	5	9	16	6
600 or more pupils*...........	1	0	14	24	6	6	26	23
Not affiliated								
Less than 50 pupils...........	81	7	2	10	0	0	0	0
50 to 149.....................	35	43	3	2	14	2	0	0
150 to 299....................	32	7	22	2	3	5	9	20
300 to 599....................	2	8	7	29	0	23	0	31
600 or more pupils*...........	0	1	4	0	31	6	30	29

*Calculations based on a weighted total of fewer than 250 schools.

Note.--Numbers may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

PUBLIC SCHOOL QUESTIONNAIRE

PUBLIC SCHOOL FORM

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202
NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

FORM APPROVED
O.M.B. NO: 1850-0569
EXPIRATION DATE: April 30, 1986

SURVEY OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND MEDIA CENTERS, 1985

This report is authorized by law (20 U.S.C. I221e-I). While you are not required to respond, your cooperation is needed to make the results of this survey comprehensive, accurate and timely.

Affix label here

IF ANY OF THE INFORMATION PRINTED ON THE LABEL ABOVE IS INCORRECT, PLEASE ENTER NECESSARY CORRECTIONS BELOW.

NAME OF SCHOOL

ADDRESS

CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:

WESTAT, Inc.
1650 Research Boulevard
Rockville, Maryland 20850

NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM	TELEPHONE NUMBER

TITLE

ED (NCES) FORM 2413, 9/85

PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS LOCATED ON PAGES I-1 to I-7 BEFORE YOU COMPLETE THE FORM.

PART I. PUPIL MEMBERSHIP, CLASSROOM TEACHERS, AND GRADE SPAN FOR FALL 1985, THIS SCHOOL ONLY

LINE NUMBER

A. What was the pupil membership on or about September 15, 1985? ____________________ 1

B. Enter below the number of classroom teachers on or about September 15, 1985.

CLASSROOM TEACHERS	NUMBER	
1. Full-time	_____._____	2
2. Part-time in full-time-equivalents* (Show to one decimal place)	_____._____	3
3. Total (Show to one decimal place; sum of items 1 and 2)	_____._____	4

*For procedures for estimating FTE see page I-2 of directions.

C. How would you classify this school by program type? (CIRCLE ONLY ONE CODE.) 5

Regular elementary.	01
Regular middle or junior.	02
Regular secondary	03
Regular combined elementary and secondary	04
Special education (serves handicapped only)	05
Vocational technical (serves only students being trained for occupations).	06
Alternative (offers nontraditional curriculum).	07

D. Check each grade in which instruction is offered in this school. If this is an ungraded school, report on the basis of grades usually corresponding to the ages of the students attending. 5A

PRE-K	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	POSTGRADUATE

E. Is there a centralized school library or library/media center in this school? (CIRCLE ONLY ONE CODE)

YES (Continue with the remainder of this form). 01 6

NO (If "NO", circle here. Do not complete the remainder of this form but return it in the enclosed envelope). 02

IF YOU HAVE TWO OR MORE SEPARATE LIBRARIES, CHECK HERE ☐. COMBINE INFORMATION AND SUBMIT ONE FORM ONLY. 7

PART II. LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER STAFF, EXCLUDE ALL OTHER STAFF, FALL, 1985

Section 1: Enter the full-time-equivalent number of library staff in each category for this school only, on or about September 15, 1985. (Include all staff; show to one decimal place; enter "0" if you do not have staff in category.)

ALL STAFF	FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT NUMBER		LINE NUMBER
	A. PAID STAFF	B. CONTRIBUTED SERVICES STAFF*	
1. State certified library and or media/audiovisual specialists.	____.___	____.___	8(A-B)
2. Other professional library staff	____.___	____.___	9(A-B)
3. Other library staff	____.___	____.___	10(A-B)
4. Total	____.___	____.___	11(A-B)

* Applies to religious schools only.

Section 2: Enter in full-time equivalent numbers the highest degree earned by the library/media center professional staff (include those shown in lines 1 and 2 above; show to one decimal place).

HIGHEST EARNED DEGREE	FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT NUMBER	
1. Less than a bachelor's degree	____.___	12
2. Bachelor's degree	____.___	13
3. Master's degree in librarianship, instructional media, audiovisual	____.___	14
4. Other master's degree	____.___	15
5. Master's in library related field plus second Master's or Ph.D.	____.___	16

Section 3: What was the full-time-equivalent and total number of volunteers in the Fall of 1985? (Enter "0" if you do not have volunteers; exclude contributed services staff.)

VOLUNTEER STAFF	A. FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT NUMBER	B. NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS	
1. Volunteers (non-student)	____.___	________	17 (A-B)
2. Volunteers (student)	____.___	________	18 (A-B)

PART III. LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER EXPENDITURES FROM ALL SOURCES: 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR

Section 1:

Enter selected current expenditures for this school only during 1984-85 school year. Include expenses for both purchase and rental. (If expenditures are capitalized, i.e., "written off", over a period of years indicate amount capitalized this past year.) If data is available only for total system expenditures for a given item, estimate amount for your school based upon percent of total students in system who attend your school.

In Column A, enter estimated expenditures from the school or school system budget.
In Column B, enter estimated expenditures from all other sources (e.g., gifts, donations).

EXPENDITURES (EXCLUDE SALARIES AND PLANT OUTLAYS)	A. SCHOOL OR SCHOOL SYSTEM BUDGET	B. ALL OTHER SOURCES	LINE NUMBER
1. Collections			
a. Books (exclude microforms, include preprocessing costs)			19(A-B)
b. Serial subscriptions (includes periodicals and newspapers in any format)			20(A-B)
c. Microforms (except serial subscriptions)			21(A-B)
d. Microcomputer software for students and teachers			22(A-B)
e. Audiovisual materials (exclude locally produced materials)			23(A-B)
f. Other materials			24(A-B)
g. Total collection (sum of items a through f)	Total Collection		25(A-B)
2. Equipment			
a. Microcomputer hardware, for student/teacher use			26(A-B)
b. All other equipment (include microform equipment, audiovisual equipment)			27(A-B)
3. Supplies			28(A-B)
4. Commercial binding and rebinding			29(A-B)
5. All other expenditures not entered above excluding salaries and wages and plant outlays.			30(A-B)
6. Total expenditures (excluding salaries, wages and fringe benefits: sum of item g plus items 2 through 5	Total Expenditures		31(A-B)

Section 2:

Enter selected special expenditures for each item listed. (It is expected that these expenses may have been included in Section 1.) Enter expenditures from school budgets in Column A and from other sources in Column B. (Enter NA if this service is not done by the library.)

SELECTED SPECIAL EXPENDITURES	A. FROM SCHOOL OR SCHOOL SYSTEM BUDGET	B. FROM ALL OTHER SOURCES	
1. Contracted computer services			32(A-B)
2. Online database searching			33(A-B)
3. Film rental and leasing			34(A-B)

PART IV. LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER COLLECTION: 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR

In Column A, enter the gross number acquired during the year.
In Column B, enter the total number held by the school library at the end of the 1984-85 school year.
In Column C, enter the total number borrowed or rented from any source (e.g., school district, university, public library) by your library for school use.

CATEGORY	A. ACQUIRED DURING SCHOOL YEAR	B. HELD AT END OF SCHOOL YEAR	C. BORROWED OR RENTED DURING SCHOOL YEAR	LINE NUMBER
1. Books (exclude bound periodicals, newspapers and microforms)				
a. Number of volumes				35(A-C)
b. Number of titles*				36(A-C)
2. Current hard copy serial subscriptions (includes periodicals and newspapers in any format)				
a. Number of titles*				37(A-C)
3. Microforms, total number of physical units of all types.				38(A-C)
4. Audio materials, number of titles* (includes tapes, records, all sound-only items)				39(A-C)
5. Films and filmstrips, number of titles*				40(A-C)
6. Video tapes, number of titles* (both pictures and sound)				41(A-C)
7. Machine-readable materials, number of titles* (e.g., microcomputer software)				42(A-C)
8. Other library materials, number of titles* (include flat pictures, maps, charts, games, etc.)				43(A-C)

*Exclude duplicates within category.

PART V. LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER INTERLIBRARY LOAN TRANSACTIONS: 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR

ENTER THE NUMBER OF INTERLIBRARY LOANS	NUMBER	
A. Provided to other libraries		44
B. Received from other libraries		45

PART VI. SELECTED SCHOOL LIBRARY/MEDIA SERVICES PER TYPICAL MONTH

Please indicate whether the services listed below are provided by your school library. (CIRCLE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CODES FOR EACH ITEM)

1 = Not provided
2 = Occasionally provided
3 = Routinely provided

SERVICE	1. NOT PROVIDED	2. OCCASIONALLY PROVIDED	3. ROUTINELY PROVIDED	LINE NUMBER
A. Offers a sequential program of library skills instruction	1	2	3	46
B. Coordinates library skills instruction with classroom instruction	1	2	3	47
C. Informally instructs students in the use of various types of materials and equipment	1	2	3	48
D. Conducts in-service education for teachers in the effective evaluation, selection and use of media	1	2	3	49
E. Assists curriculum committee in selecting appropriate materials and media program activities for resource units and curriculum guides	1	2	3	50
F. Helps individual teachers to coordinate media program activities and resources with subject areas, units and textbooks	1	2	3	51
G. Helps teachers to develop, select, implement and evaluate learning activities requiring various types of media	1	2	3	52
H. Provides teachers with information about new educational and media developments	1	2	3	53
I. Provides reference assistance to teachers	1	2	3	54
J. Assists students in locating information and resources valuable to their educational needs and to the growth of their personal interests and ability	1	2	3	55

SERVICE	1. NOT PROVIDED	2. OCCASIONALLY PROVIDED	3. ROUTINELY PROVIDED	LINE NUMBER
K. Helps students and teachers find and use relevant information sources outside the school	1	2	3	56
L. Provides interlibrary loan service to students	1	2	3	57
M. Provides interlibrary loan service to teachers	1	2	3	58
N. Provides reading/listening/viewing guidance to students	1	2	3	59
O. Helps parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening and viewing for pleasure as well as for gaining information	1	2	3	60
P. Coordinates in-school production of materials required for instructional and other activities	1	2	3	61
Q. Provides technical assistance to students in the production of materials	1	2	3	62
R. Provides technical assistance to teachers in the production of materials	1	2	3	63
S. Coordinates textbook selection, ordering, and distribution program in school	1	2	3	64
T. Coordinates school-operated radio station	1	2	3	65
U. Coordinates video production activities in school	1	2	3	66
V. Coordinates cable or other TV transmission and utilization activities in school	1	2	3	67

PART VII. TECHNOLOGY, 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR

	YES	NO	LINE NUMBER
A. Is there a telephone in the library/media center for use of the librarian and for users to call the library for information? (CIRCLE CORRECT RESPONSE)	1	2	68
B. Does the library/media center use cable TV or satellite transmission in instructional functions? (CIRCLE CORRECT RESPONSE)	1	2	69

C. Indicate whether online data base searching is provided on-site and off-site through the library to teachers and students. (CIRCLE CORRECT RESPONSES)

	Retrieval On-site (In Library)		Retrieval Off-site (Outside Library)		
	YES	NO	YES	NO	
1. To students	1	2	1	2	70 (A-B)
2. To teachers	1	2	1	2	71 (A-B)

D. Are microcomputers available? (CIRCLE CORRECT RESPONSES)

	IN LIBRARY		IN CLASS ROOM		
	YES	NO	YES	NO	
1. To students	1	2	1	2	72 (A-B)
2. To teachers	1	2	1	2	73 (A-B)
3. For library operations (e.g. cataloging)	1	2			74

E. How many microcomputers are available under supervision of library staff? (Enter "0" if none)

______________________ 75

PART VIII. LIBRARY USERS PER TYPICAL WEEK, FALL 1985

ENTER THE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS	NUMBER PER TYPICAL WEEK	LINE NUMBER
A. Direct circulation of all materials to library users --circulation transactions	______	76
B. Total attendance in library per typical week (if multiple visits by one person, count each visit)	______	77
C. Total number of students participating in library skills instruction per typical week	______	78

PART IX. LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER PHYSICAL FACILITIES, THIS SCHOOL ONLY, FALL 1985

A. What is the net area, in square feet, of space assigned for library/media center purposes? (Exclude custodial, mechanical, and general access areas)

PLEASE ENTER NUMBER OF SQUARE FEET HERE ______________ 79

B. What is the number of seats available for library/media center users? (Seating Capacity)

PLEASE ENTER NUMBER OF SEATS HERE ______________ 80

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND MEDIA CENTERS, 1985

PLEASE **DETACH** INSTRUCTIONS FOR EASE OF USE IN COMPLETION OF THIS FORM. DO NOT RETURN INSTRUCTIONS WITH QUESTIONNAIRE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM. Definitions are important to ensure comparability of data from different libraries. The definitions of library terms used here were taken from the standards for library statistics approved by the National Information Standards Organization.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. **LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER.** For the purpose of this survey, a library and/or media center, designated here as a library/media center, is defined as an organized collection of printed and/or audiovisual materials which, (a) is administered as a unit, (b) is located in a designated place, and (c) makes printed and audiovisual materials accessible to students and teachers. It is this definition, not the name, that is important; it could be called a library, media center, resource center, instructional materials center, learning resource center, or some other name. However, data on "classroom collections," i.e., data on staff, expenditures, and holdings NOT administered through such a library/media center should NOT be reported on this form. System level library/media center services and regional library/media center services, except where indicated, should NOT be reported on this form.

A report should be submitted where there is only a library, only a media center, a library and media center or one of these with one or more satellite (branch) library media center(s). If a school has a separate library and a separate media center, the data for them should be combined into one report for the school.

2. **NEED FOR ESTIMATES.** Do not leave any items blank. Enter "0" if the appropriate entry for an item is zero or "none." Enter "N/A" if an item does not apply to your library. If an exact figure is not available for a particular item, but it is known that the amount is greater than zero, ENTER AN ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT. Indicate that the figure is an estimate by parentheses ( ). Estimates are important if exact data are not available.

3. **SCHOOL, NOT SCHOOL SYSTEM.** This survey is concerned with the school library/media center at the individual school level. It is NOT concerned with all of the library/media centers for the entire school system.

4. **TIME PERIOD COVERED.** Parts I, II, VI, VII, VIII and IX are for fall 1985. Other parts are for the previous school year, 1984-85. School year is defined as August/September to August/September (12 months).

5. **QUESTIONS ABOUT SURVEY.** If you have any questions, please call Margaret Cahalan, Westat, at the toll free number 800-638-8985.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ITEMS THAT ARE NOT SELF-EXPLANATORY

PART I - PUPIL MEMBERSHIP, CLASSROOM TEACHERS, AND GRADE SPAN, FALL 1985

PUPIL MEMBERSHIP ON OR ABOUT SEPTEMBER 15, 1985. (Line 1). The number of pupils on the current roll of this school, on or about September 15, 1985.

CLASSROOM TEACHERS (Lines 2, 3, 4). The number of staff members performing assigned professional activities in guiding and directing the learning experiences of pupils in an instructional situation in a particular classroom or classrooms. Does NOT include administrators, supervisors, consultants, counselors, librarians, and itinerant teachers.

PART-TIME, IN FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENTS (Part I-B). The full-time-equivalent of all classroom teachers who serve this school on less than a full-time basis, shown to one decimal place. The following are examples of services which should be counted as .5 FTE for this school:

a. A person serving THIS SCHOOL as a CLASSROOM TEACHER on a half-time basis throughout the school year.

b. A person serving THIS SCHOOL as a CLASSROOM TEACHER on a full-time basis during only one-half of the school year.

Use the following conversion table for people who work less than the entire week.

HOURS WORKED			FTE
30 HOUR WORK WEEK	35 HOUR WORK WEEK	40 HOUR WORK WEEK	
1 -- 3	1 -- 5	1 -- 4	.1
4 -- 6	6 -- 8	5 -- 8	.2
7 -- 9	9 -- 12	9 -- 12	.3
10 -- 12	13 -- 15	13 -- 16	.4
13 -- 15	16 -- 19	17 -- 20	.5
16 -- 18	20 -- 22	21 -- 24	.6
19 -- 21	23 -- 26	25 -- 28	.7
22 -- 24	27 -- 29	29 -- 32	.8
25 -- 27	30 -- 33	33 -- 36	.9
28 -- 30	34 -- 35	37 -- 40	1.0

If school has a 30 hour week, use the first column. If school has a 35 hour week, use the second column. If school has a 40 hour week, use the third column. In each case, read the full-time-equivalent of the part-time hours from the last column.

PART II - LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER STAFF

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT STAFF. The amount of staff time expressed in proportion to a full day or a full week and given in tenths. E.g., the school day is 6 hours in duration and the employee works the full day. The Full-Time-Equivalent (FTE) for this staff member is 1. If he/she worked only one half day the FTE would be .5. **Use conversion table provided for Part I-B.**

COLUMN A: Paid Staff (Lines 8A-11A). Persons who provide services and receive a regular salary or wage from any source.

COLUMN B: Contributed Service Staff (Lines 8B-11B). Contributed services staff should be reported only by religious institutions or institutions affiliated with religious or theological organizations. Ordinarily, this includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of the rules or customs of their order.

Section 1: Number of Library Media Center Staff (Lines 8-11). (Include unfilled positions if search is currently underway.)

LIBRARIAN (Line 8). A staff member doing work that requires professional training and skill in the theoretical and/or scientific aspect of library work, as distinct from its mechanical or clerical aspect.

MEDIA/AUDIOVISUAL SPECIALIST (Line 8). A staff member doing work that requires professional training and skill in educational media, as distinct from its mechanical or clerical aspect.

Section 2: LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER STAFF EDUCATION (Lines 12-16). Indicate the highest degree earned, in full time equivalents, for all full and part-time professional library media center staff.

Section 3: VOLUNTEERS (Lines 17-18, A-B). Persons who provide services without receiving a salary or wage. Exclude contributed services staff. Enter full-time-equivalents in Column A and actual number of different persons in Column B.

PART III - LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER EXPENDITURES FROM ALL SOURCES, SCHOOL YEAR 1984-85

III-1. This section includes specific lines for items which appear in most library operating budgets. It does not include salaries and wages or plant outlays. All operating expenses not entered on lines 19 to 29 should be reported on line 30, so that line 31 includes all operating expenditures.

AMOUNT. To insure accurate reporting, consult your business officer regarding the entries to be made in lines 19 through 31. Report only such moneys expended during the 1984-85 school year or the fiscal year closest to the 1984-85 school year. In column A report expenditures for your school library only from the school or school system budget. In column B report expenditures from all other sources. Report all expenditures as whole dollars only, omit cents.

CAPITALIZED ITEMS. If your school has made a purchase (e.g., computers) which cost $5,000 and these have been capitalized at a 5 year rate, report only one years capitalization, i.e., $1,000.

BOOKS (Line 19). A book is a nonperiodical printed publication in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format. Usually a book is at least forty-nine pages, exclusive of the cover pages, but the term also applies to juvenile publications of any length bound in hard or soft covers. The amount given here should include preprocessing costs, where applicable.

SERIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS (Line 20). A publication is issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals, newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. The amount given here should be the expenditures for the unbound current serial subscriptions purchased during the 1984-85 school or fiscal year. It should include expenditures for periodicals and newspapers in any format. It should exclude expenditures for binding of periodicals.

MICROFORMS (Line 21). A photographic reproduction of textual, tabular, or graphic material reduced in size so that it can be used only with magnification. The two main types of microforms are microreproductions on transparent material, including roll microfilm, aperture cards, microfiche, and ultrafiche, and reproductions on opaque material. This amount should be the expenditures for all microforms purchased during the 1984-85 fiscal year, except serial subscriptions as reported above.

MICROCOMPUTER SOFTWARE (Line 22). Report expenditures for all types of microcomputer software available for use by students and teachers.

AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS (Line 23). Expenditures for all of the audiovisual materials purchased during the school year for the library media center of this school. Exclude expenditures for microforms and expenditures for consumable supplies related to local production of materials.

OTHER MATERIALS (Line 24). Report expenditures for all materials not already reported on lines 19-23.

MICROCOMPUTER HARDWARE FOR STUDENT/TEACHER USE (Line 26). Include microcomputers and related equipment purchased for use in the media center. Exclude such equipment managed by library/media center but located elsewhere in the school.

OTHER LIBRARY EQUIPMENT (Line 27). This amount should be the expenditures for all other library equipment purchased during the 1984-85 school year. Includes microform equipment, audiovisual equipment and microcomputer hardware not for student/teacher use.

SUPPLIES (Line 28). Expenditures for supplies purchased during the school year for the library/media center of this school. Includes supplies related to microcomputers. Includes consumable supplies related to local production of materials.

BINDING AND REBINDING (Line 29). Report only expenditures paid to commercial binderies for all binding and rebinding of books and periodicals during the 1984-85 school year. Do NOT allocate wages, materials, etc. for binding.

III-2. Selected Special Expenditures. Includes lines for expenditures which may appear in different places on different library budgets. (For example, online database searching may be considered under collection expenditures in some libraries. In others it may be reported under "other operating expenditures".) It is expected that most amounts reported in Section 2 have already been reported in Section 1. Expenditures for these items made on behalf of the library/media center as well as expenditures made by the library/media center should also be reported in Section 2.

CONTRACTED COMPUTER SERVICES (Line 32, A-B). Include any costs related to purchased library services done for your library on computers by a computerized cooperative library organization or network (e.g., OCLC) or by a commercial organization providing library services.

ONLINE DATABASE SEARCH (Line 33, A-B). A reference transaction in which the source utilized is one or more databases searched online by computer.

PART IV -- LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

ACQUIRED DURING SCHOOL YEAR (Column A). Report gross number added. Do NOT subtract the number withdrawn.

BORROWED OR RENTED DURING SCHOOL YEAR (Column C). Report total number obtained for use through the school library from any source.

VOLUMES (Line 35, A-C). For reporting purposes, a volume is a physical unit of any printed, typewritten, handwritten, mimeographed, or processed work, contained in one binding or portfolio, hardbound or paperbound, which has been cataloged, classified, and/or otherwise made ready for use.

TITLES. (This definition refers to the term "titles" as it is used in **Lines 36-43.**) For reporting purposes, a title is a publication which forms a separate bibliographic whole, whether issued in one or several volumes, reels, discs, slides, or parts. It applies equally to printed materials, such as books and periodicals, as well as to audiovisual materials and microforms.

Report the number of items for which a separate shelflist card has been made. (SHELFLIST: A record of materials in a library, arranged in the order in which the materials stand when they are shelved or stored.) Thus, six copies of the same edition of a title count as one title; two editions of the same title which have been cataloged or recorded separately count as two titles; a set of six items for which six shelflist cards have been made counts as six titles; and two sets of the same edition for which one shelflist card has been made count as one title.

METHOD FOR ESTIMATING THE NUMBER OF TITLES IN THE COLLECTION: A library which does not maintain a title count of its various collections, and that cannot easily count the number of separate shelflist cards, should use the following method for estimating this count:

1. Pressing the cards tightly together, measure the total number of inches in the shelflist.
2. Using the same amount of pressure, measure one inch of cards in the shelflist. Count the number of titles contained in the inch.
3. Repeat step 2 at regular intervals (for example, count one inch in every foot, or in every three feet, or other pre-established interval) to ensure measuring at least seven sample inches distributed throughout the shelflist.
4. Average the number of titles per inch in the samples. If any sample varies from the average by more than four cards, repeat steps one through four, applying more even pressure to the cards.
5. Multiply the average titles per inch by the total number of inches of cards in the shelflist.

BOOK (Lines 35-36). A nonperiodical printed publication bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format. Usually a book has at least forty-nine pages, exclusive of the cover pages, but the term also includes juvenile publications of any length bound in hard or soft covers.

SERIAL (Line 37). A publication issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals, newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies.

PERIODICAL (Line 37). A publication in any medium intended to appear indefinitely at regular or stated intervals, generally more frequently than annual. Individual issues are numbered consecutively or dated and normally contain separate articles, stories, or other writings. Newspapers disseminating general news, and the proceedings, papers, or other publications of corporate bodies primarily related to their meetings, are not included in this term.

NEWSPAPERS (Line 37). A serial that is designed mainly to be a primary source of written information on current events. It may also include articles as well as illustrations, advertising, legal notices, and vital statistics. Newspapers appear with a masthead and are usually printed on newsprint without a cover.

CURRENT SERIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS (Line 37). Report number of titles subscribed to, and not number of individual issues (exclude duplicate subscriptions).

MICROFORMS (Line 38). A photographic reproduction of textual, tabular, or graphic material reduced in size so that it can be used only with magnification. The two main types of microforms are microreproductions on transparent material, including roll microfilm, aperture cards, microfiche, and ultrafiche, and reproductions on opaque material.

AUDIO MATERIAL (Line 39). A generic term for material on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically or electronically, or both. This includes audiocassettes, audiocartridges, audiodiscs, audioreels, talking books, and other sound recordings.

FILMS (Line 40). The term film is used interchangeably with "motion picture" which is a length of film, with or without recorded sound, bearing a sequence of images that create the illusion of movement when projected in rapid succession (usually 18 or 24 frames per second). Motion pictures are produced in a variety of sizes (8, super 8, 16, 35, 55, and 70 mm) and a variety of formats (cartridge, cassette, loop, and reel). Common motion picture sizes in instructional use are 8mm, super 8mm, and 16mm.

VIDEO MATERIAL (Line 41) A generic term for material on which both pictures and sound are recorded. Electronic playback reproduces both pictures and sounds using a television receiver or monitor.

MACHINE-READABLE MATERIAL (Line 42). Material in a form designed to be processed by a machine, usually a computer, either as input or as output, that has data recorded on it in some form. These materials include data files and computer program files. Typically, these files are stored on such media as punched cards, paper tape, magnetic tape and discs, and digital videodiscs. This excludes computer output that is eye-legible or can be read with magnification. Include microcomputer software.

OTHER LIBRARY MATERIAL (Line 43). Report number of titles of all material which does not fit into one of the above categories.

PART V — LIBRARY LOAN TRANSACTIONS, SCHOOL YEAR 1984-85

INTERLIBRARY LOAN (Lines 44-45). A transaction in which library material, or a copy of the material, is made available by one library to another upon request. It includes both lending and borrowing. The libraries involved in interlibrary loan are not under the same administration or on the same campus. Loans to and from public libraries and academic libraries are included here as are loans to and from other school libraries.

PART VI. SELECTED SCHOOL LIBRARY/ MEDIA SERVICES (LINES 46-67)

This section lists a number of services sometimes engaged in by school librarians. We are interested in obtaining information on whether and how often the service is provided.

PART VII - TECHNOLOGY, FALL 1985 SCHOOL YEAR

CABLE TV (Line 69). The transmission of television programs received from regular broadcasting stations by a common antenna, and of locally initiated programs on magnetic tape and films or live to cable subscribers in a designated area. Libraries may use a free channel allocated to education. Indicate yes if the library is involved with cable television in any way.

ONLINE DATABASE SEARCH (Lines 70-71, A-B). A reference transaction in which the source utilized is one or more databases searched online by computer. This may be provided either on site or off site through the library.

MICROCOMPUTER (Lines 72-75). A small computer system, consisting of hardware and software, whose main processing blocks are made of semiconductor integrated circuits (IC). The hardware of a microcomputer consists of a Central Processing Unit (CPU), an input/output unit, and memory. Microcomputers are functionally the same as minicomputers and mainframe computers, the differences being in the capability with which they can store and handle information and the speed at which they can process it. "Home computers," "personal computers," and "business computers" are all types of microcomputers that are, in turn, distinguished largely by their internal memory and storage capacity and price.

PART VIII -- LIBRARY USE PER TYPICAL WEEK, FALL 1985

TYPICAL WEEK. A typical week is a week in which the library is open its regular hours, containing no holidays.

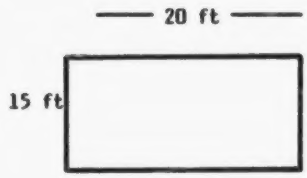
CIRCULATION TRANSACTION (Line 76). The act of lending an item from the library's collection for use generally (although not always) outside the library. This activity includes charging, either manually or electronically, and also renewals, each of which is reported as a circulation transaction.

TOTAL ATTENDANCE IN LIBRARY PER TYPICAL WEEK (Line 77). Report the total number of times the library is entered per typical week for use of the library's materials and/or services, including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services.

LIBRARY SKILLS INSTRUCTION (Line 78). Formal activities structured to teach skills in using the library. May be for individuals or groups. May take place in the library/media center or take place elsewhere but be sponsored by library/media center.

PART IX -- FACILITIES

NET AREA (Line 79). Approximate net area, in square feet, of space assigned for the library/media center purposes is the total space which can be put to use in furtherance of the library/media center's mission. It consists of the sum of all areas on all floors of the school building or buildings that have been assigned to or are used for library/media center functions or purposes. It includes space for readers and reading areas, book stack and related storage areas for the book collections, audiovisual materials, and other materials, working spaces for staff, space for services to users (including the card catalog), service desks, copying equipment, aisles between book stack ranges and library furnishings, and similar useful space. Such space does NOT include custodial, mechanical, and corridor access areas. The number of square feet in the net area is determined by measuring the space between the permanent interior walls. Floor areas occupied by build-in furnishings such as service counters, closets, and shelving are included in the wall-to-wall net square feet. No deductions are made for columns or for projections necessary to the building structure. For example



Length x width =
sq. ft.
20 ft. x 15 ft.=
300 sq. ft.

SEATING CAPACITY (Line 80). The number of seats available for the library/media center users should be given for the library/media center as a whole, including: general reading area seats, lounge seats, group study seats, audiovisual area seats, other material seats, student carrels, faculty study area seats, typing room seats, seminar room seats, etc. Such seating capacity does NOT include seats at index tables, card catalog reference tables, and other "non-study" seats.

PRIVATE SCHOOL QUESTIONNAIRE

PRIVATE SCHOOL FORM

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202
CENTER FOR STATISTICS

FORM APPROVED
O.M.B. NO: 1850-0569
EXPIRATION DATE: April 30, 1986

SURVEY OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND MEDIA CENTERS, 1985

This report is authorized by law (20 U.S.C. 1221e-I). While you are not required to respond, your cooperation is needed to make the results of this survey comprehensive, accurate and timely.

Affix label here

IF ANY OF THE INFORMATION PRINTED ON THE LABEL ABOVE IS INCORRECT, PLEASE ENTER NECESSARY CORRECTIONS BELOW.

NAME OF SCHOOL		
ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:

WESTAT, Inc.
1650 Research Boulevard
Rockville, Maryland 20850

NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM	TELEPHONE NUMBER
TITLE	

ED (CS) FORM 2413, 9/85

~~244~~

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PLEASE READ THE DIRECTIONS LOCATED ON PAGES I-1 - I-7 BEFORE YOU COMPLETE THE FORM

THE NEED FOR ESTIMATES

PLEASE DO NOT LEAVE ANY RESPONSE SPACES BLANK. IF EXACT FIGURES ARE NOT READILY AVAILABLE, PLEASE ENTER AN ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT AND ENCLOSE THE RESPONSE IN PARENTHESES ( ). IF THE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE IS ZERO OR NONE, PLEASE ENTER "0" IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.

PART I: LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER

		LINE NUMBER
A. Is there a centralized school library or library/media center in this school? (SEE PAGE I-1 OF THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR DEFINITION OF SCHOOL LIBRARY; CIRCLE ONLY ONE CODE)		
YES (Continue with the remainder of this form).	01	6
NO (If "NO", circle here. Do not complete the remainder of this form but return it in the enclosed envelope).	02	
IF THIS SCHOOL HAS TWO OR MORE SEPARATE LIBRARIES, CHECK HERE ☐. COMBINE INFORMATION AND SUBMIT ONE FORM ONLY.		7

PART II. LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER STAFF, EXCLUDE ALL OTHER STAFF, FALL, 1985

Section 1: Enter the full-time-equivalent number of library staff in each category for this school only, on or about September 15, 1985. (Include all staff; show to one decimal place; enter "0" if you do not have staff in category.)

ALL STAFF	FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT NUMBER A. PAID STAFF	FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT NUMBER B. CONTRIBUTED SERVICES STAFF*	LINE NUMBER
1. State certified library and or media/audiovisual specialists.	______.___	________.___	8(A-B)
2. Other professional library staff	______.___	________.___	9(A-B)
3. Other library staff	______.___	________.___	10(A-B)
4. Total	______.___	________.___	11(A-B)

* Applies to religious schools only.

Section 2: Enter in full-time equivalent numbers the highest degree earned by the library/media center professional staff (include those shown in lines 1 and 2 above; show to one decimal place).

HIGHEST EARNED DEGREE	FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT NUMBER	
1. Less than a bachelor's degree	______.___	12
2. Bachelor's degree	______.___	13
3. Master's degree in librarianship, instructional media, audiovisual	______.___	14
4. Other master's degree	______.___	15
5. Master's in library related field plus second Master's or Ph.D.	______.___	16

Section 3: What was the full-time-equivalent and total number of volunteers in the Fall of 1985? (Enter "0" if you do not have volunteers; exclude contributed services staff.)

VOLUNTEER STAFF	A. FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT NUMBER	B. NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS	
1. Volunteers (non-student)	_________.___	_______________	17 (A-B)
2. Volunteers (student)	_________.___	_______________	18 (A-B)

PART III. LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER EXPENDITURES FROM ALL SOURCES: 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR

Section 1:

Enter selected current expenditures for this school only during 1984-85 school year. Include expenses for both purchase and rental. (If expenditures are capitalized, i.e., "written off", over a period of years indicate amount capitalized this past year.) If data is available only for total system expenditures for a given item, estimate amount for your school based upon percent of total students in system who attend your school.

In Column A, enter estimated expenditures from the school or school system regular operating budget.
In Column B, enter estimated expenditures from all other sources (e.g., special donations).

EXPENDITURES (EXCLUDE SALARIES AND PLANT OUTLAYS)	A. SCHOOL OPERATING BUDGET	B. ALL OTHER	LINE NUMBER
1. Collections			
a. Books (exclude microforms, include preprocessing costs)			19(A-B)
b. Serial subscriptions (includes periodicals and newspapers in any format)			20(A-B)
c. Microforms (except serial subscriptions)			21(A-B)
d. Microcomputer software for students and teachers			22(A-B)
e. Audiovisual materials (exclude locally produced materials)			23(A-B)
f. Other materials			24(A-B)
g. Total collection (sum of items a through f)	Total Collection		25(A-B)
2. Equipment			
a. Microcomputer hardware, for student/teacher use			26(A-B)
b. All other equipment (include microform equipment, audiovisual equipment)			27(A-B)
3. Supplies			28(A-B)
4. Commercial binding and rebinding			29(A-B)
5. All other expenditures not entered above excluding salaries and wages and plant outlays.			30(A-B)
6. Total expenditures (excluding salaries, wages and fringe benefits: sum of item g plus items 2 through 5	Total Expenditures		31(A-B)

Section 2:

Enter selected special expenditures for each item listed. (It is expected that these expenses may have been included in Section 1.) Enter expenditures from school budgets in Column A and from other sources in Column B. (Enter NA if this service is not done by the library.)

SELECTED SPECIAL EXPENDITURES	A. SCHOOL OPERATING BUDGET	B. ALL OTHER	
1. Contracted computer services			32(A-B)
2. Online database searching			33(A-B)
3. Film rental and leasing			34(A-B)

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PART IV. LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER COLLECTION: 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR

In Column A, enter the total number added to the school collection during the year.
In Column B, enter the total number held in the collection of the school library at the end of the 1984-85 school year.
In Column C, enter the total number borrowed or rented from any source (e.g., school district, university, public library) by your library for school use.

CATEGORY	A. ADDED DURING SCHOOL YEAR	B. HELD IN COLLECTION AT END OF SCHOOL YEAR	C. BORROWED OR RENTED DURING SCHOOL YEAR	LINE NUMBER
1. Books (exclude bound periodicals, newspapers and microforms)				
a. Number of volumes	________	________	________	35(A-C)
b. Number of titles*	________	________	________	36(A-C)
2. Current serial subscription titles (do not give number of issues; include periodicals and newspapers in any format)	________	________	________	37 (A-C)
3. Microforms, total number of physical units of all types.	________	________	________	38(A-C)
4. Audio materials, number of titles* (includes tapes, records, all sound-only items)	________	________	________	39(A-C)
5. Films and filmstrips, number of titles*	________	________	________	40(A-C)
6. Video tapes, number of titles* (both pictures and sound)	________	________	________	41(A-C)
7. Machine-readable materials, number of titles* (e.g., microcomputer software)	________	________	________	42(A-C)
8. Other library materials, number of titles* (include flat pictures, maps, charts, games, etc.)	________	________	________	43(A-C)

*Exclude duplicates within category.

PART V. LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER INTERLIBRARY LOAN TRANSACTIONS: 1984-85 SCHOOL YEAR

ENTER THE NUMBER OF INTERLIBRARY LOANS	NUMBER	
A. Provided to other libraries	________	44
B. Received from other libraries	________	45

PART VI. SELECTED SCHOOL LIBRARY/MEDIA SERVICES PER TYPICAL MONTH

Please indicate whether the services listed below are provided by your school library. (CIRCLE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CODES FOR EACH ITEM)

1 = Not provided
2 = Occasionally provided
3 = Routinely provided

SERVICE	1. NOT PROVIDED	2. OCCASIONALLY PROVIDED	3. ROUTINELY PROVIDED	LINE NUMBER
A. Offers a sequential program of library skills instruction	1	2	3	46
B. Coordinates library skills instruction with classroom instruction	1	2	3	47
C. Informally instructs students in the use of various types of materials and equipment	1	2	3	48
D. Conducts in-service education for teachers in the effective evaluation, selection and use of media	1	2	3	49
E. Assists curriculum committee in selecting appropriate materials and media program activities for resource units and curriculum guides	1	2	3	50
F. Helps individual teachers to coordinate media program activities and resources with subject areas, units and textbooks	1	2	3	51
G. Helps teachers to develop, select, implement and evaluate learning activities requiring various types of media	1	2	3	52
H. Provides teachers with information about new educational and media developments	1	2	3	53
I. Provides reference assistance to teachers	1	2	3	54
J. Assists students in locating information and resources valuable to their educational needs and to the growth of their personal interests and ability	1	2	3	55

SERVICE	1. NOT PROVIDED	2. OCCASIONALLY PROVIDED	3. ROUTINELY PROVIDED	LINE NUMBER
K. Helps students and teachers find and use relevant information sources outside the school	1	2	3	56
L. Provides interlibrary loan service to students	1	2	3	57
M. Provides interlibrary loan service to teachers	1	2	3	58
N. Provides reading/listening/viewing guidance to students	1	2	3	59
O. Helps parents realize the importance of assisting their children to understand the benefits of reading, listening and viewing for pleasure as well as for gaining information	1	2	3	60
P. Coordinates in-school production of materials required for instructional and other activities	1	2	3	61
Q. Provides technical assistance to students in the production of materials	1	2	3	62
R. Provides technical assistance to teachers in the production of materials	1	2	3	63
S. Coordinates textbook selection, ordering, and distribution program in school	1	2	3	64
T. Coordinates school-operated radio station	1	2	3	65
U. Coordinates video production activities in school	1	2	3	66
V. Coordinates cable or other TV transmission and utilization activities in school	1	2	3	67

PART VII. TECHNOLOGY

	YES	NO	LINE NUMBER
A. Is there a telephone in the library/media center for use of the librarian and for users to call the library for information? (CIRCLE CORRECT RESPONSE)	1	2	68
B. Does the library/media center use cable TV or satellite transmission in instructional functions? (CIRCLE CORRECT RESPONSE)	1	2	69

C. Indicate whether online data base searching is provided on-site and off-site through the library to teachers and students. (CIRCLE CORRECT RESPONSES)

	Retrieval On-site (In Library)		Retrieval Off-site (Outside Library)		
	YES	NO	YES	NO	
1. To students	1	2	1	2	70 (A-B)
2. To teachers	1	2	1	2	71 (A-B)

D. Are microcomputers available? (CIRCLE CORRECT RESPONSES)

	IN LIBRARY		IN CLASS ROOM		
	YES	NO	YES	NO	
1. To students	1	2	1	2	72 (A-B)
2. To teachers	1	2	1	2	73 (A-B)
3. For library operations (e.g. cataloging)	1	2			74

E. How many microcomputers are available under supervision of library staff? (Enter "0" if none)

________________________ 75

PART VIII. LIBRARY USERS PER TYPICAL WEEK, FALL 1985

ENTER THE NUMBER OF:	NUMBER PER TYPICAL WEEK	LINE NUMBER
A. Direct circulation of all materials to library users per typical week --circulation transactions	____________	76
B. Total attendance in library per typical week (if multiple visits by one person, count each visit)	____________	77
C. Total number of students participating in library skills instruction per typical week	____________	78

PART IX. LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER PHYSICAL FACILITIES, THIS SCHOOL ONLY, FALL 1985

A. What is the net area, in square feet, of space assigned for library/media center purposes? (Exclude custodial, mechanical, and general access areas)

PLEASE ENTER NUMBER OF SQUARE FEET HERE ________________ 79

B. What is the number of seats available for library/media center users? (Seating Capacity)

PLEASE ENTER NUMBER OF SEATS HERE ____________________ 80

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND MEDIA CENTERS, 1985

PLEASE **DETACH** INSTRUCTIONS FOR EASE OF USE IN COMPLETION OF THIS FORM. DO NOT RETURN INSTRUCTIONS WITH QUESTIONNAIRE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM. Definitions are important to ensure comparability of data from different libraries. The definitions of library terms used here were taken from the standards for library statistics approved by the National Information Standards Organization.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. **LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER.** For the purpose of this survey, a library and/or media center, designated here as a library/media center, is defined as an organized collection of printed and/or audiovisual materials which, (a) is administered as a unit, (b) is located in a designated place, and (c) makes printed and audiovisual materials accessible to students and teachers. It is this definition, not the name, that is important; it could be called a library, media center, resource center, instructional materials center, learning resource center, or some other name. However, data on "classroom collections," i.e., data on staff, expenditures, and holdings NOT administered through such a library/media center should NOT be reported on this form. System level library/media center services and regional library/media center services, except where indicated, should NOT be reported on this form.

A report should be submitted where there is only a library, only a media center, a library and media center or one of these with one or more satellite (branch) library media center(s). If a school has a separate library and a separate media center, the data for them should be combined into one report for the school.

2. **NEED FOR ESTIMATES.** Do not leave any items blank. Enter "0" if the appropriate entry for an item is zero or "none." Enter "N/A" if an item does not apply to your library. If an exact figure is not available for a particular item, but it is known that the amount is greater than zero, ENTER AN ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT. Indicate that the figure is an estimate by parentheses ( ). Estimates are important if exact data are not available.

3. **SCHOOL, NOT SCHOOL SYSTEM.** This survey is concerned with the school library/media center at the individual school level. It is NOT concerned with all of the library/media centers for the entire school system.

4. **TIME PERIOD COVERED.** Parts I, II, VI, VII, VIII and IX are for fall 1985. Other parts are for the previous school year, 1984-85. School year is defined as August/September to August/September (12 months).

5. **QUESTIONS ABOUT SURVEY.** If you have any questions, please call Margaret Cahalan, Westat, at the toll free number 800-638-8985.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ITEMS THAT ARE NOT SELF-EXPLANATORY

PART II - LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER STAFF

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT STAFF. The amount of staff time expressed in proportion to a full day or a full week and given in tenths. E.g., the school day is 6 hours in duration and the employee works the full day. The Full-Time-Equivalent (FTE) for this staff member is 1. If he/she worked only one half day the FTE would be .5.

Use the following conversion table for people who work less than the entire week.

HOURS WORKED			FTE
30 HOUR WORK WEEK	35 HOUR WORK WEEK	40 HOUR WORK WEEK	
1 -- 3	1 -- 5	1 -- 4	.1
4 -- 6	6 -- 8	5 -- 8	.2
7 -- 9	9 -- 12	9 -- 12	.3
10 -- 12	13 -- 15	13 -- 16	.4
13 -- 15	16 -- 19	17 -- 20	.5
16 -- 18	20 -- 22	21 -- 24	.6
19 -- 21	23 -- 26	25 -- 28	.7
22 -- 24	27 -- 29	29 -- 32	.8
25 -- 27	30 -- 33	33 -- 36	.9
28 -- 30	34 -- 35	37 -- 40	1.0

If school has a 30 hour week, use the first column. If school has a 35 hour week, use the second column. If school has a 40 hour week, use the third column. In each case, read the full-time-equivalent of the part-time hours from the last column.

COLUMN A: Paid Staff (Lines 8A-11A). Persons who provide services and receive a regular salary or wage from any source.

COLUMN B: Contributed Service Staff (Lines 8B-11B). Contributed services staff should be reported only by religious institutions or institutions affiliated with religious or theological organizations. Ordinarily, this includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of the rules or customs of their order.

Section 1: Number of Library Media Center Staff (Lines 8-11). (Include unfilled positions if search is currently underway.)

LIBRARIAN (Line 8). A staff member doing work that requires professional training and skill in the theoretical and/or scientific aspect of library work, as distinct from its mechanical or clerical aspect.

MEDIA/AUDIOVISUAL SPECIALIST (Line 8). A staff member doing work that requires professional training and skill in educational media, as distinct from its mechanical or clerical aspect.

Section 2: LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER STAFF EDUCATION (Lines 12-16). Indicate the highest degree earned, in full time equivalents, for all full and part-time professional library media center staff.

Section 3: VOLUNTEERS (Lines 17-18, A-B). Persons who provide services without receiving a salary or wage. Exclude contributed services staff. Enter full-time-equivalents in Column A and actual number of different persons in Column B.

PART III - LIBRARY/MEDIA CENTER EXPENDITURES FROM ALL SOURCES, SCHOOL YEAR 1984-85

III-1. This section includes specific lines for items which appear in most library operating budgets. It does not include salaries and wages or plant outlays. All operating expenses not entered on lines 19 to 29 should be reported on line 30, so that line 31 includes all operating expenditures.

AMOUNT. To insure accurate reporting, consult your business officer regarding the entries to be made in lines 19 through 31. Report only such moneys expended during the 1984-85 school year or the fiscal year closest to the 1984-85 school year. In column A report expenditures for your school library only from the school or school system budget. In column B report expenditures from all other sources. Report all expenditures as whole dollars only, omit cents.

CAPITALIZED ITEMS. If your school has made a purchase (e.g., computers) which cost $5,000 and these have been capitalized at a 5 year rate, report only one years capitalization, i.e., $1,000.

BOOKS (Line 19). A book is a nonperiodical printed publication in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format. Usually a book is at least forty-nine pages, exclusive of the cover pages, but the term also applies to juvenile publications of any length bound in hard or soft covers. The amount given here should include preprocessing costs, where applicable.

SERIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS (Line 20). A publication is issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals, newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. The amount given here should be the expenditures for the unbound current serial subscriptions purchased during the 1984-85 school or fiscal year. It should include expenditures for periodicals and newspapers in any format. It should exclude expenditures for binding of periodicals.

MICROFORMS (Line 21). A photographic reproduction of textual, tabular, or graphic material reduced in size so that it can be used only with magnification. The two main types of microforms are microreproductions on transparent material, including roll microfilm, aperture cards, microfiche, and ultrafiche, and reproductions on opaque material. This amount should be the expenditures for all microforms purchased during the 1984-85 fiscal year, except serial subscriptions as reported above.

MICROCOMPUTER SOFTWARE (Line 22). Report expenditures for all types of microcomputer software available for use by students and teachers.

AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS (Line 23). Expenditures for all of the audiovisual materials purchased during the school year for the library media center of this school. Exclude expenditures for microforms and expenditures for consumable supplies related to local production of materials.

OTHER MATERIALS (Line 24). Report expenditures for all materials not already reported on lines 19-23.

MICROCOMPUTER HARDWARE FOR STUDENT/TEACHER USE (Line 26). Include microcomputers and related equipment purchased for use in the media center. Exclude such equipment managed by library/media center but located elsewhere in the school.

OTHER LIBRARY EQUIPMENT (Line 27). This amount should be the expenditures for all other library equipment purchased during the 1984-85 school year. Includes microform equipment, audiovisual equipment and microcomputer hardware not for student/teacher use.

SUPPLIES (Line 28). Expenditures for supplies purchased during the school year for the library/media center of this school. Includes supplies related to microcomputers. Includes consumable supplies related to local production of materials.

BINDING AND REBINDING (Line 29). Report only expenditures paid to commercial binderies for all binding and rebinding of books and periodicals during the 1984-85 school year. Do NOT allocate wages, materials, etc. for binding.

III-2. **Selected Special Expenditures.** Includes lines for expenditures which may appear in different places on different library budgets. (For example, online database searching may be considered under collection expenditures in some libraries. In others it may be reported under "other operating expenditures".) It is expected that most amounts reported in Section 2 have already been reported in Section 1. Expenditures for these items made on behalf of the library/media center as well as expenditures made by the library/media center should also be reported in Section 2.

CONTRACTED COMPUTER SERVICES (Line 32, A-B). Include any costs related to purchased library services done for your library on computers by a computerized cooperative library organization or network (e.g., OCLC) or by a commercial organization providing library services.

ONLINE DATABASE SEARCH (Line 33, A-B). A reference transaction in which the source utilized is one or more databases searched online by computer.

PART IV — LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

ADDED DURING SCHOOL YEAR (Column A). Report gross number added. Do NOT subtract the number withdrawn.

BORROWED OR RENTED DURING SCHOOL YEAR (Column C). Report total number obtained for use through the school library from any source.

VOLUMES (Line 35, A-C). For reporting purposes, a volume is a physical unit of any printed, typewritten, handwritten, mimeographed, or processed work, contained in one binding or portfolio, hardbound or paperbound, which has been cataloged, classified, and/or otherwise made ready for use.

TITLES. (This definition refers to the term "titles" as it is used in **Lines 36-43.**) For reporting purposes, a title is a publication which forms a separate bibliographic whole, whether issued in one or several volumes, reels, discs, slides, or parts. It applies equally to printed materials, such as books and periodicals, as well as to audiovisual materials and microforms.

Report the number of items for which a separate shelflist card has been made. (SHELFLIST: A record of materials in a library, arranged in the order in which the materials stand when they are shelved or stored.) Thus, six copies of the same edition of a title count as one title; two editions of the same title which have been cataloged or recorded separately count as two titles; a set of six items for which six shelflist cards have been made counts as six titles; and two sets of the same edition for which one shelflist card has been made count as one title.

METHOD FOR ESTIMATING THE NUMBER OF TITLES IN THE COLLECTION: A library which does not maintain a title count of its various collections, and that cannot easily count the number of separate shelflist cards, should use the following method for estimating this count:

1. Pressing the cards tightly together, measure the total number of inches in the shelflist.

2. Using the same amount of pressure, measure one inch of cards in the shelflist. Count the number of titles contained in the inch.

3. Repeat step 2 at regular intervals (for example, count one inch in every foot, or in every three feet, or other pre-established interval) to ensure measuring at least seven sample inches distributed throughout the shelflist.

4. Average the number of titles per inch in the samples. If any sample varies from the average by more than four cards, repeat steps one through four, applying more even pressure to the cards.

5. Multiply the average titles per inch by the total number of inches of cards in the shelflist.

BOOK (Lines 35-36). A nonperiodical printed publication bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format. Usually a book has at least forty-nine pages, exclusive of the cover pages, but the term also includes juvenile publications of any length bound in hard or soft covers.

SERIAL (Line 37). A publication issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals, newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies.

PERIODICAL (Line 37). A publication in any medium intended to appear indefinitely at regular or stated intervals, generally more frequently than annual. Individual issues are numbered consecutively or dated and normally contain separate articles, stories, or other writings. Newspapers disseminating general news, and the proceedings, papers, or other publications of corporate bodies primarily related to their meetings, are not included in this term.

NEWSPAPERS (Line 37). A serial that is designed mainly to be a primary source of written information on current events. It may also include articles as well as illustrations, advertising, legal notices, and vital statistics. Newspapers appear with a masthead and are usually printed on newsprint without a cover.

CURRENT SERIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS (Line 37). Report number of titles subscribed to, and not number of individual issues (exclude duplicate subscriptions).

MICROFORMS (Line 38). A photographic reproduction of textual, tabular, or graphic material reduced in size so that it can be used only with magnification. The two main types of microforms are microreproductions on transparent material, including roll microfilm, aperture cards, microfiche, and ultrafiche, and reproductions on opaque material.

AUDIO MATERIAL (Line 39). A generic term for material on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically or electronically, or both. This includes audiocassettes, audiocartridges, audiodiscs, audioreels, talking books, and other sound recordings.

FILMS (Line 40). The term film is used interchangeably with "motion picture" which is a length of film, with or without recorded sound, bearing a sequence of images that create the illusion of movement when projected in rapid succession (usually 18 or 24 frames per second). Motion pictures are produced in a variety of sizes (8, super 8, 16, 35, 55, and 70 mm) and a variety of formats (cartridge, cassette, loop, and reel). Common motion picture sizes in instructional use are 8mm, super 8mm, and 16mm.

FILMSTRIPS (Line 40). Includes kits consisting of filmstrip and sound tape.

VIDEO MATERIAL (Line 41) A generic term for material on which both pictures and sound are recorded. Electronic playback reproduces both pictures and sounds using a television receiver or monitor.

MACHINE-READABLE MATERIAL (Line 42). Material in a form designed to be processed by a machine, usually a computer, either as input or as output, that has data recorded on it in some form. These materials include data files and computer program files. Typically, these files are stored on such media as punched cards, paper tape, magnetic tape and discs, and digital videodiscs. This excludes computer output that is eye-legible or can be read with magnification. Include microcomputer software.

OTHER LIBRARY MATERIAL (Line 43). Report number of titles of all material which does not fit into one of the above categories.

PART V — LIBRARY LOAN TRANSACTIONS, SCHOOL YEAR 1984-85

INTERLIBRARY LOAN (Lines 44-45). A transaction in which library material, or a copy of the material, is made available by one library to another upon request. It includes both lending and borrowing. The libraries involved in interlibrary loan are not under the same administration or on the same campus. Loans to and from public libraries and academic libraries are included here as are loans to and from other school libraries.

PART VI. SELECTED SCHOOL LIBRARY/ MEDIA SERVICES (LINES 46-67)

This section lists a number of services sometimes engaged in by school librarians. We are interested in obtaining information on whether and how often the service is provided.

PART VII - TECHNOLOGY

CABLE TV (Line 69). The transmission of television programs received from regular broadcasting stations by a common antenna, and of locally initiated programs on magnetic tape and films or live to cable subscribers in a designated area. Libraries may use a free channel allocated to education. Indicate yes if the library is involved with cable television in any way.

ONLINE DATABASE SEARCH (Lines 70-71, A-B). A reference transaction in which the source utilized is one or more databases searched online by computer. This may be provided either on site or off site through the library.

MICROCOMPUTER (Lines 72-75). A small computer system, consisting of hardware and software, whose main processing blocks are made of semiconductor integrated circuits (IC). The hardware of a microcomputer consists of a Central Processing Unit (CPU), an input/output unit, and memory. Microcomputers are functionally the same as minicomputers and mainframe computers, the differences being in the capability with which they can store and handle information and the speed at which they can process it. "Home computers," "personal computers," and "business computers" are all types of microcomputers that are, in turn, distinguished largely by their internal memory and storage capacity and price.

PART VIII — LIBRARY USE PER TYPICAL WEEK, FALL 1985

TYPICAL WEEK. A typical week is a week in which the library is open its regular hours, containing no holidays.

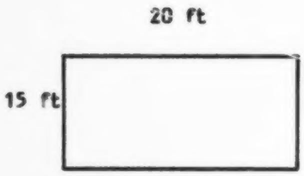
CIRCULATION TRANSACTION (Line 76). The act of lending an item from the library's collection for use generally (although not always) outside the library. This activity includes charging, either manually or electronically, and also renewals, each of which is reported as a circulation transaction.

TOTAL ATTENDANCE IN LIBRARY PER TYPICAL WEEK (Line 77). Report the total number of times the library is entered per typical week for use of the library's materials and/or services, including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services.

LIBRARY SKILLS INSTRUCTION (Line 78). Formal activities structured to teach skills in using the library. May be for individuals or groups. May take place in the library/media center or take place elsewhere but be sponsored by library/media center.

PART IX -- FACILITIES

NET AREA (Line 79). Approximate net area, in square feet, of space assigned for the library/media center purposes is the total space which can be put to use in furtherance of the library/media center's mission. It consists of the sum of all areas on all floors of the school building or buildings that have been assigned to or are used for library/media center functions or purposes. It includes space for readers and reading areas, book stack and related storage areas for the book collections, audiovisual materials, and other materials, working spaces for staff, space for services to users (including the card catalog), service desks, copying equipment, aisles between book stack ranges and library furnishings, and similar useful space. Such space does NOT include custodial, mechanical, and corridor access areas. The number of square feet in the net area is determined by measuring the space between the permanent interior walls. Floor areas occupied by build-in furnishings such as service counters, closets, and shelving are included in the wall-to-wall net square feet. No deductions are made for columns or for projections necessary to the building structure. For example



Length x width = sq. ft.
20 ft. x 15 ft.= 300 sq. ft.

SEATING CAPACITY (Line 80). The number of seats available for the library/media center users should be given for the library/media center as a whole, including: general reading area seats, lounge seats, group study seats, audiovisual area seats, other material seats, student carrels, faculty study area seats, typing room seats, seminar room seats, etc. Such seating capacity does NOT include seats at index tables, card catalog reference tables, and other "non-study" seats.

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